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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

For the fiscal year
ended June 30, 1939

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INDEX

	Page
Abandoned Military Reservations	7, 14
Abstract Title Companies	4
Accounts	23, 24
Air Navigation Sites	14
Alaska	
Fur Farm Leases	8
Grazing Leases	8
Homestead Tracts	8
Indian Reservations	8
Mineral	8
Trade and Manufacturing Sites	8
Albuquerque, Indian	9
Appeals in ex parte cases	26
Applications	9
Appropriations	24,
Area of States and Territories	11
Arlington Bridge	15
Attorneys	18
Aviation Leases	14
Bills	20
Bird Refuges	15, 16
Board of Equitable Adjudication	16
Bounty Land Warrants	16
Bulletins	4,
Centennial Engineering Service	15
California State Park System	15
Camps	15
Carey Act	8, 1
Cash Entries	3
Certificates	3
Certified Copies	3
Chippewa Logging	8
Civilian Conservation Corps	15
Coal,	
Entries	10
Fees	10
Permits, Leases and Licenses	10
Color of Title	4
Conservation Corps, Civilian	15
Conservation Program	1, 2
Contracts	
Mineral	23
Other than Mineral	23
Cost Per Acre Road Grant Lands	1, 17, 23

INDEX

	Page
Abandoned Military Reservations	72, 154
Abstract Title Companies	54
Accounts	29, 38
Air Navigation Sites	104
Alaska:	
Fur Farm Leases	88
Grazing Leases	88
Homesite Tracts	80
Indian Possessions	87
Mining	54
Trade and Manufacturing Sites	95
Allotments, Indian	84
Appeals in ex parte cases	96
Applications	9
Appropriations	26, 29
Area of States and Territories	111
Arkansas Drainage	75
Attorneys	14
Aviation Leases	88
Bills	15, 62
Bird Refuges	78, 104
Board of Equitable Adjudication	15
Bounty Land Warrants	73
Bulletins	2, 37
Cadastral Engineering Service	29
California State Park System	5
Camps	19
Carey Act	59, 134
Cash Entries	73
Certificates	11
Certified copies	13
Chippewa Logging	86
Civilian Conservation Corps	19
Coal:	
Entries	115
Fires	25
Permits, Leases and Licenses	49
Color of Title	74
Conservation Corps, Civilian	19
Conservation Program	1, 2
Contests:	
Mineral	53
Other than Mineral	97
Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Lands	4, 17, 66

INDEX

Abandoned Military Reservations ---------- 3.
Abstract title Templates ---------- 5.
Accounts ---------- 34.
Air Navigation Corps ---------- 8.
Alaska:
  Air Force Lands ---------- 59.
  Grazing Lands ---------- 19.
  Mineral Rights ---------- 19.
  Indian Reservations ---------- 19.
  Mining ---------- 19.
  Trade and Industry Office ---------- 19.
Allotments, Indian ---------- 19.
Appeals in ex parte cases ---------- 34.
Applications ---------- 34.
Appropriation ---------- 34.
Area of states and territories ---------- 1.
Arkansas Indians ---------- 19.
Attorney ---------- 34.
Aviation Lands ---------- 34.
Bill Stamps ---------- 34.
Blind Tenure ---------- 34.
Board of Equitable Adjudication ---------- 34.
Bonds, Land Patents ---------- 34.
Bulletins ---------- 34.
Commercial Engineering Service ---------- 8.
California State Park System ---------- 34.
Change ---------- 34.
Cery Ind ---------- 59.
Clerk Duties ---------- 34.
Certification ---------- 34.
Certified copies ---------- 34.
Civilian Logging ---------- 34.
Civilian Conservation Corps ---------- 19.
Coal:
  Nature ---------- 19.
  Sales ---------- 19.
  Permits, Leases and Licenses ---------- 19.
Color of Title ---------- 1.
Conservation Corps, Civilian ---------- 1.
Conservation Work ---------- 1.
Contests:
  Mineral ---------- 34.
  Other than Mineral ---------- 34.
Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Lands ---------- 34.

	Page
Copies:	
Certified and Uncertified	13
Photolithographic	37
Court of Claims, data for	85
Credit Entries	73
Cut-over Lands, O. and C.	67, 70
Data Furnished	85
Desert Land Entries	9, 10, 11, 57, 58, 116, 155
Diagrams	37
District Land Offices:	
List of	16
Receipts and Expenses	149
Donation Claims	85
Drainage	75
Earnings	2, 30, 40, 42, 44, 142, 146, 150
Employees	15
Enlarged Homesteads	9, 10, 11
Entries:	
Cash and Credit	73
Desert Land	9, 10, 11, 57, 58, 116, 155
Enlarged	9, 10, 11
Final	5, 10, 113, 153, 158
Forest	9, 10, 11, 97
Mineral	4, 10, 11, 52, 53, 54
Original	5, 9, 140, 158
Patented	5, 11, 63, 147
Reclamation	9, 10, 11, 55, 56, 57
Stockraising	9, 10, 11, 12, 157
Timber and Stone	10, 11, 96
Unperfected	13, 112, 149
Equitable Adjudication	15
Exchanges:	
Taylor Grazing Act	62, 78
Under other Acts	13, 62, 76, 77, 78
Ex parte Cases	96
Expenditures	38
Fees	40, 150
Final Entries	5, 10, 113, 153, 158
Five-acre Tracts:	
Alaska	80
Forest Exchanges	13, 76, 77
Forest Homesteads	9, 10, 11, 97
Forest Lieu Selections	77
Foreword	1
Fur Farming Leases	88
Game and Bird Refuges	78, 104
Gillette, Wyoming, Coal Fields	85

	Page
Grazing Districts	40, 111
Grazing Leases:	
Alaska	88
Taylor Grazing Act	2, 40, 81
Homesites or Headquarters, Alaska	80
Homesteads:	
Commuted, Final and Original	5, 10, 113, 153, 158
General	9, 10, 11, 96
Indian	83, 84
National Forest	9, 10, 11, 97
Reclamation	9, 10, 11, 55, 56, 57
Stockraising	9, 10, 11, 12, 157
Indemnity School-land Selections	61
Indian Lands:	
Allotments	84
Coded, homesteads	83
Chippewa	86
Entries, original	140
Exchanges	83
Homesteads	84
Opening	85
Power Reserves	137
Pueblo	86
Sales	148
Irrigation Districts	58
Irrigation rights-of-way	55
Irrigation Projects, private	58
Isolated Tracts	96
Land Offices, district	16
Leases:	
Aviation	8, 88
Coal	7, 49
Fur-farming	8, 88
Grazing	2, 8, 40, 81, 88
Mineral	5, 7, 47, 145, 146, 159
Oil and Gas	7, 47, 48
Phosphate, potash, sodium and sulphur	7, 50, 51, 52
Recreational	8, 68, 89
Springs	8
Water Wells	8, 54
Legislation	53
Letters	4, 13
Licenses, Coal	49
Lieu Selections	77
Maps	2, 37
Migratory Bird Refuges	10, 11, 78, 104
Military Bounty Land Warrants	73

	Page
Military Reservations, abandoned	73
Mineral Applications	52, 156
Mineral Contests	53, 156
Mineral Entries	4, 10, 11, 52, 53, 54, 152
Mineral Leasing:	
Leases and Permits	5, 7, 47, 145, 146, 159
Receipts	38, 146, 146
Mineral Reservations	5, 12
Mineral Springs, leases of	8
Mineral Withdrawals and Classifications	109, 135
Mining Claims	4, 10, 11, 52, 53, 54
National Forest Entries	9, 10, 11, 97
National Forests	106
National Parks and Monuments	103
New Mexico-Texas Boundary	74
Northern Pacific Railway Company	64
Offices, district land	16
Office work, cadastral engineering service	36
Oil and Gas	3, 47, 48
Oregon and California Railroad Grant Lands	4, 17, 19, 66
Original Entries	5, 9, 140, 158
Parks	89
Patents	5, 11, 63, 147
Permits:	
Coal	49
Oil and Gas	47, 48
Potash, etc.	50
Timber	93
Phosphate	51
Photolithographic Copies	37
Pipe Lines, rights-of-way	55
Pittman Act	59
Plats	37, 97
Potash	3, 50
Power Sites	67, 69, 101, 136, 137, 138
Preemptions	89
Private Irrigation Projects	58
Private Land Claims	90
Prospecting Permits:	
Coal	49
Oil and Gas	47, 48
Potash, etc.	50
Public Lands:	
Grazing Districts	111
Surveyed and Unsurveyed	141
Unappropriated and Unreserved	111
Public Sales	10, 11, 96, 152
Public Survey Offices	18

Page

Public Water Reserves ---------- 101, 136
Quitclaims ---------- 90
Railroad Adjustments ---------- 9, 10, 11, 65
Railroad Grants and Selections ---------- 9, 11, 64, 117, 153
Railroad Rights-of-way ---------- 55
Range Development Service ---------- 17, 26
Receipts ---------- 2, 38, 40, 42, 44, 142, 146, 150
Reclamation ---------- 9, 10, 11, 55, 56, 57, 102, 139
Reclamation Fund, credit to ---------- 144
Recreation ---------- 8, 68, 89, 105
Relinquishments ---------- 100
Reorganization ---------- 2
Repayments ---------- 46
Reports from Geological Survey ---------- 57
Reports on Bills ---------- 10, 11, 15, 62
Reservations, mineral ---------- 9, 10, 5, 12
Reservoir Sites ---------- 101, 137
Restorations ---------- 57, 99, 101, 109, 136
Resurveys ---------- 34
Rights-of-way ---------- 55
Riparian Rights ---------- 7, 49, 91
River Improvement Grants ---------- 118
Roads, Rights-of-way ---------- 11, 55
Sales, public ---------- 10, 11, 96, 152
School Sections, patents for ---------- 5, 11
Scrip ---------- 91
Small holding Claims ---------- 92
Sodium ---------- 117, 51
Soldiers' Additional Homesteads ---------- 92
State Grants and Selections ---------- 61, 118, 121, 133, 153
State Irrigation Districts ---------- 58
States and Territories, Areas ---------- 15, 110
States, Payments to ---------- 38, 143, 145
Stock Driveways ---------- 10, 102
Stockraising Homesteads ---------- 9, 10, 11, 12, 157
Stock-watering reservoirs ---------- 55
Suits ---------- 8, 10, 11, 13, 14
Sulphur ---------- 52
Surveying Service ---------- 11, 111, 152, 29
Survey Offices ---------- 15, 112, 18
Surveys ---------- 29
Swamp ---------- 59
Tables:
  Abandoned Military Reservations ---------- 154
  Carey Act ---------- 134
  Certificates ---------- 62, 11
  Certified or Patented under Railroad Grants ---------- 117, 118
  Coal Entries ---------- 8, 8, 60, 115
  Coal Permits, Leases and Licenses ---------- 7

Page

Tables: (continued)
Corporation Grants ---------- 66, 67, 69, 120
Desert-land Entries ---------- 9, 10, 11, 155
District land Offices, Receipts and Expenses ---------- 10, 11, 149
Earnings ---------- 38, 142, 150
Entries:
Abandoned Military Reservations ---------- 37, 154
Coal ---------- 115
Desert Land ---------- 116, 155
Final ---------- 10, 113, 149
Original ---------- 9, 140, 149
Unperfected ---------- 112, 149
Fees ---------- 150
Grazing, Receipts from ---------- 40
Homesteads ---------- 9, 10, 11, 153, 158
Indian Lands ---------- 9, 10, 140, 148
Indian Power Reserves ---------- 137
Isolated Tracts ---------- 10, 11
Leasing, Mineral ---------- 137
Mineral ---------- 152, 156
Mineral Leasing ---------- 7, 145, 146, 159
Mineral Withdrawals and Classifications ---------- 135
Patents ---------- 11, 147
Power Sites ---------- 136, 137, 138
Public Lands, Surveyed and Unsurveyed ---------- 141
Public Sales ---------- 152
Public Water Reserve ---------- 136
Railroad Grants and Selections ---------- 117, 153
Receipts ---------- 44
Reclamation ---------- 9, 10, 11, 139, 144
Reclamation Fund, credit to ---------- 144
Reports on bills ---------- 15, 63
Reservoir ---------- 137
State Grants and Selections ---------- 11, 118, 121, 133, 153
States, payments to ---------- 143, 145
States and Territories, areas ---------- 111
Stockraising Homesteads ---------- 9, 10, 11, 12, 157
Surveyed Public Lands ---------- 141
Timber and Stone ---------- 10, 11, 114, 152, 156
Unperfected Entries ---------- 13, 112, 149
Unsurveyed Public Lands ---------- 141
Wagon Road Grants ---------- 120
Well-drilling Reserves ---------- 137
Withdrawals under Act of June 25, 1910 ---------- 136
Taylor Grazing Act:
Exchanges ---------- 62, 78
Grazing Districts ---------- 40, 111
Grazing Leases ---------- 2, 8, 40, 81
Telegraph and Telephone Rights-of-way ---------- 55

Indian: (continued)					
Corporation Grants					120
Heavy-land Estates	9,	10,	11,		122
Electric Land Offices, Benefits and Expenses					124
Irrigation	3,	14,	15,		125
Entries:					
Abandoned Military Reservation					98
Coal					99
Desert Land					100
Final		10,	21,		101
Original		9,	10,		102
Supplemental			11,		103
Iron					104
Grazing, Revoke Even					105
Homestead		9,	10,	11,	106
Indian Lands	9,	10,	14,		108
Indian Power Reserves					109
Isolated Tracts		10,			110
Leasing, Mineral					111
Mineral		15,			112
Mineral Leasing	7,	16,	17,		113
Mineral Withdrawals and Classifications					114
Patents			11,		115
Power Sites		15,	17,		116
Public Lands, Surveyed and Unsurveyed					117
Public Sales					118
Public Water Reserve					119
Railroad Grants and Selections		17,			120
Reclamation					121
Reclamation Fund, Credit to	9,	10,	14,	19,	122
Reports on Bills		15,			123
Resurvey					124
State Grants and Selections		11,	12,	14,	125
States, Payments to			15,		126
Sales and Leasing, Gross					127
Substituting Homestead		6,	10,	11,	128
Surveyed Public Lands					129
Timber and Stone		10,	11,	14,	130
Unpatented Entries		15,	16,		131
Unsurveyed Public Lands					132
Upper Road Grants					133
Well-drilling Reserves					134
Withdrawals under Act of June 25, 1910					135
Taylor Grazing Act:					
Acreages					62,
Grazing Districts					63,
Grazing Leases		8,	9,	10,	63
Telegraph and Telephone Right-of-way					35

		Page
Texas-New Mexico Boundary		74
Timber Lands, O. and C.	66, 67, 69,	70
Timber sales and permits		93
Timber and Stone	10, 11,	96
Town Lots and Townsites		94
Township Diagrams		37
Township Plats	37,	97
Tract Book Notations		99
Trade and Manufacturing Sites, Alaska		95
Trespass		95
Unappropriated Public Lands		111
Unperfected Entries	13,	112
Unsurveyed Public Lands		141
Ute Indian Lands, Colorado		85
Vacant Public Lands		111
Wagon Road Grants	64,	120
Warrants, bounty land		73
Water Wells, lease	8,	54
Well-drilling Reserves		137
Withdrawals	57, 99, 101, 109, 136,	139
Wyoming, coal fires		25
Yuma Project, Mesa Unit of		57

AUG 18 1939

The recitals, unless otherwise indicated, relate to each fiscal period.

FOREWORD

Marked progress in the safeguarding from waste use of valuable resources on the public domain of the United States resulted from the work of the General Land Office during the fiscal year.

Keeping pace with the national conservation program, this office, which for 150 years has served as the real estate agency of the Government, successfully effected the important transition from previous activities involving disposal of the public lands, to operations designed to bring about their management and prudent use.

Page

Texas-New Mexico Boundary ——————————————————
Timber lands, 5, and 6, ——————————————— 66, 67, 69, 70
Timber nelon and pendle ——————————————————
Timber and stone ——————————————————— 10, 11,
Town lots and Townsites ——————————————————
Township Diagrams ——————————————————
Township Plats ——————————————————— 37,
Trust Book Entries ——————————————————
Trade and Manufacturing sites, Alaska ——————————
Trespass ——————————————————
Unappropriated Public lands ——————————————
Unperfected Entries ——————————————— 12,
Unsurveyed Public lands ——————————————
Ute Indian lands, Colorado ——————————————
Vacant Public lands ——————————————
Water Bond Grants ——————————————— 6,
Warrants, bounty land ——————————————
Water Wells, Texas ——————————————— 8,
Well-drilling Reserve ——————————————
Withdrawals ——————————————— 97, 99, 101, 105, 106, 129,
Wyoming, coal fires ——————————————
Yuma Project, lands and of ——————————————

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

FRED W. JOHNSON, Commissioner

AUG 18 1939

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Washington

Sir: I have the honor to submit the following report of the work transacted by the General Land Office and its field agencies during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1939. The recitals, unless otherwise indicated, relate to such fiscal period.

FOREWORD

Marked progress in the safeguarding from unwise use of valuable resources on the public domain of the United States resulted from the work of the General Land Office during the fiscal year.

Keeping pace with the national conservation program, this office, which for 150 years has served as the real estate agency of the Government, successfully effected the important transition from previous activities involving disposal of the public lands, to operations designed to bring about their management and prudent use.

AUG 18 1939

Efficient administration of the vital conservation program was insured through the establishment within the General Land Office of a Branch of Planning, Use and Protection, to handle problems of research and surveys, improvements of the range, and analysis and classification of the public lands. Office reorganization also included the establishment of a Branch of Adjudication and an Administrative Division.

Despite its increased responsibilities, activities of the General Land Office were conducted at a profit, the total receipts during the fiscal year amounting to $7,756,288.71. This was nearly four times the amount of expenditures for its operation.

Popular interest in the conservation activities of the Office was met with the issuance of a new series of informational bulletins, describing its work.

By direction of Congress, the General Land Office during the year compiled and issued the 1938 edition of the Official Map of the United States.

Regulation of grazing on the vacant and unreserved public lands, in order to prevent soil erosion and damage to valuable forage and water resources, formed an important feature of the conservation work. This regulation was accomplished by the issuance of leases under Section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act

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of 1934. While the primary objective sought by the issuance of the leases was the control of grazing for the purpose mentioned, the leases during the fiscal year produced a revenue of $137,365.13, an increase of $89,433.06 over the receipts of the previous year.

The transition from the oil and gas permit-lease system to an exclusive system of leasing under the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 674), a conservation measure, was advanced well on its way to completion during the year. Four thousand eight hundred fifty-four prospecting permits terminated, approximately one-half of which were exchanged for leases, leaving only 2,015 permits outstanding, which will terminate during the forthcoming year.

In addition to the large number of oil and gas leases which were issued, initial steps have been taken, because of threatened drainage, to sell at public auction leases on numerous tracts of known oil lands.

The domestic potash industry, largely dependent on Federally owned potash deposits, continues to draw more heavily on these deposits to meet foreign competition and to supply the farmers with this essential plant food. One notable result of its discovery in and production from public lands has been to bring the price of fertilizers more nearly within the means of the consumer.

of 1934. While the primary objective sought by the issuance of the leases was the security of prestige for the purpose mentioned, the leases during the fiscal year produced a revenue of $137,365.13, an increase of $39,137.06 over the receipts of the previous year.

The transition from the oil and gas permit-lease system to an exclusive system of leasing under the act of August 21, 1933 (49 Stat. 674), a conservation measure, was advanced well on its way to completion during the year. Four thousand eight hundred fifty-four prospecting permits terminated, approximately one-half of which were exchanged for leases, leaving only 2,015 permits outstanding, which will terminate during the coming year.

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The domestic potash industry, largely dependent on Federally owned potash deposits, continues to draw more heavily on these deposits to meet foreign competition and to supply the farmers with this essential plant food. One notable result of its discovery in and production from public lands has been to bring the price of fertilizers more nearly within the means of the consumer.

Due to the application of scientific principles to agriculture and to the industries, many minerals in the public lands heretofore considered of slight value are now being generally exploited. Among these, vermiculite is in great demand for insulation against heat and cold, gypsum and limestone for the conditioning of soils, and several species of clays for refining both vegetable and mineral oils. Increased activity in connection with these minerals, particularly those found near the surface, will result in erosional and other problems which will require study.

Conservation of valuable timber resources on 2,500,000 acres of revested Oregon and California railroad and Coos Bay wagon road grant lands, in Oregon, was advanced by the activities of the General Land Office. Placing the lumbering operations in the area on a sustained yield basis for the first time, administration of the tracts is being carried forward to insure the economic stability of the communities dependent upon the industry.

The number of letters and reports received for consideration or answer from all sources was 137,804 and 79,167 letters and decisions were written. The latter figure does not include letters prepared for signature in the Department and it is an increase of 7,258 over the number of letters and decisions written during the preceding year.

There were outstanding on June 30, 1939, 5,051 mineral

Due to the application of scientific principles to agriculture and to the industries, many minerals in the public lands heretofore considered of slight value are now being generally exploited. Among these, vermiculite is in great demand for insulation against heat and cold, gypsum and limestone for the conditioning of soils, and several species of algae for refining both vegetable and mineral oils. Increased activity in connection with these minerals, particularly those found near the surface, will result in scientific and other problems which will require study.

Conservation of valuable timber resources on 5,300,000 acres of revested Oregon and California railroad and Coos Bay wagon road grant lands, in Oregon, was advanced by the activities of the General Land Office. Placing the logging operations in the area on a sustained yield basis for the first time, administration of the lands is being carried forward to insure the economic stability of the communities dependent upon the industry.

The number of letters and reports received for consideration or answer from all sources was 137,304, and 72,467 letters and decisions were written. The latter figure does not include letters prepared for signature in the Department and it is an increase of 7,250 over the number of letters and decisions written during the preceding year.

There were outstanding on June 30, 1939, 5,071 mineral

leases, permits and licenses covering 5,780,701 acres. The number outstanding at the close of the preceding year was 9,350, embracing 12,227,111 acres. The decrease to a large extent is accounted for by the conservation measures which have been put into effect, by reason of which many oil and gas permits were terminated. There also were outstanding on June 30, 1939, 4,190 leases other than mineral, embracing 6,916,900 acres. The number outstanding at the close of the preceding year was 1,682, for 3,585,977 acres. The increase to a large extent is due to the issuance of additional grazing leases under Section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act.

There were made during the year 686 original entries and selections, covering 301,740 acres. This figure includes 150,748.81 acres selected for the California State Park system, under the act of June 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 2026). There also were made 3,948 final entries and selections for 1,198,080 acres. Many of these entries were made prior to the general withdrawal of the public lands from entry, or subsequent thereto but based on rights initiated prior to such withdrawal. Patents and certificates issued for 5,687 entries and selections having a total area of 3,281,224 acres. This amount includes 1,298,790 acres of school section land, patented to the State of Montana under the act of June 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 1185). A total of 1,141,472 acres was patented during the year with a reservation of mineral in some form to the United States. The total area

leases, permits and licenses covering 5,780,701 acres. The number outstanding at the close of the preceding year was 9,358, embracing 12,827,111 acres. The decrease is a large extent is accounted for by the conservation measures which have been put into effect, by reason of which many oil and gas permits were terminated. There also were outstanding on June 30, 1929, 1,190 leases other than mineral, embracing 6,816,400 acres. The number outstanding at the close of the preceding year was 1,082, for 5,905,277 acres. The increase in a large extent is due to the issuance of additional grazing leases under Section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act.

There were made during the year 886 original entries and selections, covering 301,740 acres. This figure includes 190,740.81 acres selected for the California State Park system, under the act of June 20, 1926 (44 Stat. 806). There also were made 3,848 final entries and selections for 1,190,000 acres. Many of these entries were made prior to the general withdrawal of the public lands from entry, or subsequent thereto but based on rights initiated prior to such withdrawal. Patents and certificates issued for 5,687 entries and selections having a total area of 3,881,841 acres. This amount includes 1,240,790 acres of school section lands, patented to the State of Montana under the act of June 21, 1926 (44 Stat. 1189). A total of 1,111,172 acres was patented during the year with a reservation of mineral in some form to the United States. The total area

patented, as of the close of the fiscal year, in which mineral in some form was reserved aggregates 45,087,270 acres.

The following tables contain detailed information as to the above mentioned permits, leases, licenses, entries, selections and patents.

Class	Leases		Permits		Licenses	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
Oil and Gas	1,837	545,145	2,015	3,185,892	—	—
O&G Act 6/21/35	1,114	1,760,556	—	—	—	—
Coal	368	48,588	181	92,566	58	3,301
Potash	16	40,682	12	13,274	—	—
Phosphate	9	3,892	—	—	—	—
Sodium	8	1,191	45	84,742	—	—
Sulphur	—	—	27	17,508	—	—
Total	3,742	3,399,618	2,318	3,377,782	58	3,301

SUMMARY OF AREAS ON OUTSTANDING LEASES, PERMITS AND LICENSES AS OF JUNE 30, 1939.

Leases	3,742	3,399,618
Permits	2,318	2,377,782
Licenses	58	3,301
Total	6,061	5,780,701

MINERAL LEASES, PERMITS AND LICENSES

OUTSTANDING ON JUNE 30, 1939

Class	Leases		Permits		Licenses	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
Oil and Gas....	1,237	545,146	2,015	3,185,692	--	----
O&G Act 8/21/35	1,116	1,740,555	---	-------	--	----
Coal.....	369	68,552	121	92,566	85	3,301
Potash.....	16	40,882	12	15,274	--	----
Phosphate.....	7	3,292	---	-------	--	----
Sodium.....	3	1,191	43	66,742	--	----
Sulphur.....	----	-------	27	17,508	--	----
Total	2,748	2,399,618	2,218	3,377,782	85	3,301

SUMMARY OF AREAS ON OUTSTANDING LEASES, PERMITS AND LICENSES AS OF JUNE 30, 1939.

Leases.....	2,748	2,399,618
Permits.....	2,218	3,377,782
Licenses.....	85	3,301
Total.....	5,051	5,780,701

MINERAL LEASES, PERMITS AND LICENCES

OUTSTANDING ON JUNE 30, 1929

Class	Leases		Permits		Licences	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
Oil and Gas	1,327	645,148	2,018	3,185,592	--	----
Oil Act 8/21/26	1,116	1,740,525	---	-------	--	----
Coal	589	68,382	121	92,556	85	3,201
Potash	16	40,828	12	18,274	--	----
Phosphate	7	3,392	---	-------	--	----
Sodium	3	1,191	45	66,742	--	----
Sulphur	----	-------	27	17,309	--	----
Total	2,947	2,399,618	2,218	3,377,782	85	3,201

SUMMARY OF AREAS ON OUTSTANDING LEASES, PERMITS AND LICENCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1929.

Leases	2,947	2,399,618
Permits	2,218	3,377,782
Licences	85	3,201
Total	5,251	5,780,701

LEASES OTHER THAN MINERAL, OUTSTANDING ON JUNE 30, 1939

Class	Number	Acres
Term grazing leases under Taylor Grazing Act*	4,093	5,830,743
Grazing leases, Alaska	12	884,633
Fur farm leases, Alaska	34	172,650
Aviation leases and permits		
Leases	26	13,123
Beacon Permits	5	956
Leases for mineral and medicinal springs	1	40
Recreational leases		
Act June 14, 1926	16	14,655
Act June 30, 1932	1	20
Leases for water wells	2	80
Total	4,190	6,916,900

* In addition, there were outstanding on June 30, 1939, 841 offers of term grazing leases covering 1,783,513 acres.

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Term grazing leases under Taylor Grazing Act *	4,093	5,830,743
Grazing leases, Alaska . . .	12	884,639
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Leases for water wells . . .	2	80
Total	4,190	6,916,900

* In addition, there were outstanding on June 30, 1939, 841 offers of term grazing leases covering 1,763,513 acres.

ORIGINAL ENTRIES

	Public Land		Indian Land	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Homesteads:				
Stockraising	47	23,690	2	1,273
Enlarged	28	7,631	1	315
Reclamation	59	6,845	4	542
Forest	7	650	-	-
Section 2289, et al.	237	27,566	25	2,413
Total homesteads .	378	66,382	32	4,543
Deserts	25	3,070	-	-
State selections	43	156,027	-	-
Railroad selections ..	1	7,011	-	-
Applications and filings	154	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	53	64,707	-	-
Total	654	297,197	-	-
Indian land as above .	32	4,543	-	-
Grand total	686	301,740	-	-

ORIGINAL ENTRIES

	Public Land		Indian Land	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Homesteads:				
Stockraising	47	23,690	2	1,277
Dairying	28	7,637	1	345
Reclamation	59	6,845	4	542
Forest	7	650	-	-
Section 2289, et al.	237	27,556	23	2,413
Total homesteads .	378	66,382	32	4,543
Deserts	25	3,070	-	-
State selections	43	156,027	-	-
Railroad selections ..	1	7,011	-	-
Applications and Filings	154	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	53	64,707	-	-
Total	654	297,197	-	-
Indian land as above .	32	4,543	-	-
Grand total	686	301,740	-	-

FINAL ENTRIES

	Public Land		Indian Land	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Homesteads:				
Stockraising	2,054	966,413	106	49,531
Enlarged	168	40,437	35	7,766
Reclamation	100	9,991	39	3,533
Forest	32	3,197	-	-
Commuted	8	998	29	2,041
Section 2289 et al.	719	68,900	55	5,461
Total homesteads	3,081	1,089,936	264	68,332
Deserts	87	11,571	5	586
Public auction	119	14,226	6	1,088
Timber and stone	12	892	-	-
Mineral	127	7,818	13	945
Miscellaneous	212	2,340	22	346
Total	3,638	1,126,783	310	71,297
Indian land as above	310	71,297	-	-
Grand total	3,948	1,198,080	-	-

3,281,224
1,298,790
1,982,434

FINAL RETURNS

	Public Land		Indian Land	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Homesteads:				
Stockraising	2,054	966,413	106	49,931
Dairying	165	40,437	35	7,766
Reclamation	100	9,991	39	3,533
Forest	32	3,197	-	-
Commuted	6	998	29	2,041
Section 2289 et al. . .	719	68,900	55	5,161
Total homesteads . . .	3,021	1,089,936	264	68,332
Deserts	87	11,971	5	586
Public auction	119	14,226	6	1,088
Timber and stone . . .	12	892	-	-
Mineral	127	7,818	13	945
Miscellaneous	212	2,940	22	346
Total	3,638	1,126,783	310	71,297
Indian land as above . .	310	71,297	-	-
Grand total	3,948	1,198,080	-	-

PATENTS AND CERTIFICATES

	Number	Acres
Homesteads:		
Stockraising	2,558	1,268,213
Enlarged	309	76,555
Reclamation	185	17,278
Forest	39	3,610
Section 2289, et al.	967	102,058
Total homesteads	4,058	1,467,714
Deserts	95	11,863
Public auction	139	16,989
Timber and stone	7	439
Mineral	152	8,830
Railroad	5	2,403
Special acts	192	1,460,933*
Miscellaneous	1,039	85,514
Total patents	5,687	3,054,685
Certified to States	-	226,539
Grand total	5,687	3,281,224

*Includes 1,298,790 acres of school section land, patented to the State of Montana under the act of June 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 1185).

3,281,224
1,298,790
1,982,434

PATENTS AND CERTIFICATES

	Number	Acres
Homesteads:		
Stock-raising	2,558	1,268,212
Enlarged	309	76,355
Reclamation	185	17,272
Forest	39	3,610
Section 2289, et al.	967	102,058
Total homesteads	4,058	1,467,774
Desert	95	11,669
Public auction	139	16,989
Timber and stone	7	429
Mineral	152	8,830
Railroad	5	2,402
Special acts	192	1,460,993*
Miscellaneous	1,039	65,514
Total patents	5,667	3,034,685
Certified to States	-	226,339
Grand total	5,667	3,261,024

*Includes 1,298,790 acres of school section land, patented to the State of Montana under the act of June 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 1185).

LANDS PATENTED WITH MINERAL RESERVATIONS

The following table shows the areas patented during the year and the total areas heretofore patented in which minerals in some form have been reserved to the United States.

	Fiscal year	Total
	Acres	Acres
Stockraising act, all minerals reserved	1,268,213	31,709,557
Other acts:		
All minerals reserved	148,672	755,164
Coal only reserved	7,479	10,819,481
Some named minerals reserved	17,108	1,803,068
Total	1,441,472	45,087,270

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The following table shows the areas patented during the year and the total areas heretofore patented in which minerals in some form have been reserved to the United States.

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Other acts:		
All minerals reserved	148,672	755,164
Coal only reserved	7,479	10,819,481
Some named minerals reserved	17,108	1,803,068
Total	1,441,472	45,087,270

On June 30, 1939, 5,090,829 acres were embraced in unperfected entries upon which proof of compliance with the law was not due or had not been presented. In addition, there were pending applications for exchange under Section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act involving about 2,476,000 acres of privately-owned and state school land and about the same area of public land.

Exchanges of national forest lands required the examination of abstracts of title involving 177,273 acres.

There were furnished during the year 43,744 certified and uncertified copies of papers, plats, field notes, patents, etc., for which there were received amounts aggregating $12,340.25. In addition, there were furnished for official use by this and other departments and agencies, 27,938 copies of such items.

Five hundred and eighty-three letters were written in connection with pending and proposed suits, applications of attorneys for admission to practice before the Department, and charges preferred against patentees and others.

Thirty-two civil suits were recommended to cancel leases for oil, gas and coal, to cancel patents issued through fraud; to cancel a right-of-way; and to recover damages for loss of property in connection with timber and grazing trespasses. Twenty-three cases were won and one was lost. Judgments and compromises were obtained in the amount of $73,819.54. Payments in the amount of $30,946.37 were collected.

On June 30, 1939, 5,099,039 acres were entered in unperfected entries upon which proof of compliance with the law was not due or had not been presented. In addition, there were pending applications for exchange under Section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act involving about 8,176,000 acres of privately-owned and state school land and about the same area of public land.

Inquiries of national forest lands required the examination of abstracts of title involving 177,377 cases.

There were furnished during the year 83,724 certified and uncertified copies of papers, plats, field notes, patents, etc., for which there were received remits aggregating $16,740.23. In addition, there were furnished for official use by this and other departments and agencies, 67,938 copies of such items.

Five hundred and eighty-three letters were written in connection with pending and proposed suits, applications of attorneys for admission to practice before the Department, and charges preferred against patentees and others.

Thirty-two civil suits were recommended to cancel leases for oil, gas and coal, to cancel patents issued through fraud, to cancel a right-of-way and to recover damages for loss of property in connection with timber and grazing trespasses. Twenty-three cases were won and one was lost. Judgments and compromises were obtained in the amount of $73,829.81. Payments in the amount of $30,846.37 were collected.

The United States District Court for the District of New Mexico, on May 1, 1939 (46 Civil), dismissed a complaint seeking to construe a patent outstanding for more than 6 years, so as to reserve the minerals to the United States, in conformity with the law under authority of which the title was earned, on the ground that such action was barred by Section 8 of the Act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1093), limiting the time for filing suits to cancel patents to 6 years. An appeal from this action has been taken.

In suits to effect the cancellation of coal leases, the practice was adopted during the year of endeavoring to obtain decrees awarding the United States such mining machinery and equipment on the leased premises as are essential to continue mining operations. The value of these items is not included in the amount for which judgment is sought. The existence of the machinery and mining equipment on the premises as the property of the United States should result in higher bonus bids being made than otherwise would be received, when the lands again are offered for lease.

Twenty applications of attorneys for admission to practice before this Department were received. Favorable recommendations were made in connection with eighteen, and unfavorable recommendations in connection with two. Recommendation was made that one agent be dropped from the roll.

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Twenty applications of attorneys for admission to practice before this Department were received. Favorable recommendations were made in connection with eighteen, and unfavorable recommendations in connection with two. Recommendation was made that one agent be dropped from the roll.

There were decided on principles of equity and referred to the Board of Equitable Adjudication and confirmed 1,392 homestead entries of public lands, 41 homestead entries of revested and reconveyed lands in Oregon, 39 homestead entries of ceded Indian lands, 19 reclamation homesteads, and 55 desert-land entries.

Reports were submitted on 117 Senate and House bills, and necessary orders and instructions have been prepared or are in course of preparation in connection with bills, public and private, affecting the public lands, which were enacted into law. Reports were made on 7 enrolled bills.

On June 30, 1939, there were 309 permanent employees of the General Land Office in Washington, 76 in the district land offices, 16 in the O. & C. Administration, 1 in the Range Development Service, and 158 in the Public Survey Offices.

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On June 30, 1919, there were 309 permanent employees of the General Land Office in Washington, 76 in the district land offices, 16 in the G. & C. Administration, 1 in the Range Development Service, and 158 in the Public Survey Office.

DISTRICT LAND OFFICES

The district land offices, each having jurisdiction over public lands within specified boundaries, are located as follows:

Alaska:
Anchorage,
Fairbanks,
Nome,

Arizona:
Phoenix,

California:
Los Angeles,
Sacramento,

Colorado:
Denver, Pueblo,

Idaho:
Blackfoot,
Coeur d'Alene,

Montana:
Billings,
Great Falls,

Nevada:
Carson City,

New Mexico:
Las Cruces,
Santa Fe,

North Dakota:
Bismarck,

Oregon:
Lakeview,
Roseburg,
The Dalles,

South Dakota:
Pierre,

Utah:
Salt Lake City,

Washington:
Spokane,

Wyoming:
Buffalo,
Evanston,
Cheyenne.

All business relating to the public lands situated in states in which there is no district land office is handled by the General Land Office.

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The district land offices, each having jurisdiction over public lands within specified boundaries, are located as follows:

Alaska:	**Idaho:**	**Oregon:**
Anchorage,	Blackfoot,	Eugene,
Fairbanks,	Coeur d'Alene,	Roseburg,
Nome,		The Dalles,
	Montana:	
Arizona:	Billings,	**South Dakota:**
Phoenix,	Great Falls,	Pierre,
California:	**Nevada:**	**Utah:**
Los Angeles,	Carson City,	Salt Lake City,
Sacramento,		
Colorado:	**New Mexico:**	**Washington:**
Denver,	Las Cruces,	Spokane,
	Santa Fe,	
		Wyoming:
	North Dakota:	Cheyenne,
	Bismarck,	Lander,

All business relating to the public lands situated in states in which there is no district land office is handled by the General Land Office.

O. & C. ADMINISTRATION

The O. & C. Administration, with headquarters at Portland, Oregon, has general supervision of activities involving the Oregon and California railroad grant and Coos Bay wagon road grant lands, Oregon.

RANGE DEVELOPMENT SERVICE

The Range Development Service, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., supervises the construction, purchase and maintenance of range improvements on the public lands subject to lease under Section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act.

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All employees engaging on the public lands activities in states in which there is no designated land office is assigned to General Land Offices.

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

PUBLIC SURVEY OFFICES

(CADASTRAL ENGINEERING SERVICE)

The public survey offices, under the Supervisor of Surveys at Denver, Colorado, are located as follows:

Alaska: Juneau,	Idaho: Boise,	Oregon: Portland,
Arizona: Phoenix,	Montana: Helena,	Utah: Salt Lake City,
California: Glendale,	Nevada: Reno,	Washington: Olympia,
Colorado: Denver,	New Mexico: Santa Fe,	Wyoming: Cheyenne.

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Conservation of Forest Resources on the Oregon and California Revested Lands.

The function of the O. & C. Administration is to administer the Oregon and California Revested Lands, Oregon, in such a manner that a continuous and adequate supply of forest crops will be available for the perpetuation of local communities and industries. The objective of our CCC organization is to promote this plan by providing facilities for the protection and efficient utilization of the forests and forest resources of these lands.

The principal work accomplished by the O. & C. camps may be grouped under the following heads: Truck trail construction, truck trail maintenance, fire suppression, reforestation, fire hazard reduction, public picnic and camp ground development, and horse and foot trails.

The work included in each of the classes mentioned will be described briefly.

Truck Trail Construction. The construction of truck trails is the principal work engaged in by the camps. In laying out and locating the truck trails a great deal of care must be exercised, as they are being planned and con-

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The work included in each of the classes mentioned will be described briefly.

Truck Trail Construction. The construction of truck trails is the principal work engaged in by the camps. In laying out and locating the truck trails a great deal of care must be exercised, as they are being planned and con-

structed for the dual purpose of conservation through protection and utilization. The roads are located in such a manner that they will serve as a permanent transportation system for the utilization of forest resources, so that the forest lands may be managed on a sustained yield basis, and so that they will serve as a means of access for fire fighting crews into the more inaccessible areas.

The construction standards and alignment followed are such that the roads can be used for transporting forest products when necessary. The importance of the roads in connection with fire control is of untold value as very often our worst fires originate in remote areas.

By having roads constructed into timber areas which theretofore were inaccessible, a utilization plan can be developed whereby the over-mature, fire-killed and insect-killed timber can be removed and marketed and thus reduce the demand upon the young and thrifty growing stock.

Up to the close of the fiscal year, a total of 27 miles of truck trails was constructed, with the use of 50,709 CCC man-days. The construction is less than anticipated for the period covered, but the severity and duration of the fire season during the fiscal year was such that the camps were engaged in fire suppression to a large extent during the period

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Up to the close of the fiscal year, a total of 27 miles of truck trails was constructed, with the use of 30,709 000 man-days. The construction is less than anticipated for the period covered, but the severity and duration of the fire season during the fiscal year was such that the camps were engaged in fire suppression to a large extent during the period

when conditions were favorable for road construction. As a result, not as much road was completed as might have been expected under normal conditions.

Truck Trail Maintenance. A considerable amount of truck trail maintenance is necessary in connection with fire control and the administration and development of the O. & C. lands. The maintenance work is necessary to permit fire crews to travel the roads quickly and safely and to permit work crews to reach their jobs. A total of 119.5 miles of fire protection truck trails were maintained and improved, with the use of 7,734 man-days.

Fire Suppression. One of the most important functions of our CCC camps during the summer months is fire fighting. This work has been very effective and important and is of the utmost value in the conservation of the forest resources. The camps have been available for this work in some of the worst fire areas in Oregon, and they have cooperated with the Fire Protective Agencies to the fullest extent.

During the past year our CCC camps worked on 72 fires, using 15,467 man-days. The total burned acreage of the fires fought was 39,000 acres, 28,000 of which was on the Smith River burn alone.

Reforestation. Soon after the O. & C. lands were placed under the jurisdiction of the O. & C. Administration, the need for reforestation was realized. This especially was noticeable

when conditions were favorable for road construction. As a result, not as much road was completed as might have been expected under normal conditions.

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in regard to the Port Orford Cedar. During the fall of 1938 11 bushels of Port Orford Cedar seed were collected with the objective in mind of using it for reforesting cut-over O. & C. lands. The land was cleared for the forest nursery during the past winter and 150 seed beds were sown the past spring. Excellent germination was obtained and a fine stand of seedlings is growing in the seed beds. It is expected that they will produce between 250,000 and 300,000 seedlings which will be available for field planting within two years.

The nursery is planned at the present time to produce a quarter of a million trees annually, but there is sufficient room to produce several times this number if it is found advisable. A total of 1,534 man-days has been used on the nursery project to date.

During the past spring 400,000 trees were secured and planted on 500 acres of cut-over deforested O. & C. land. A total of 686 man-days was used on this work.

Fire Hazard Reduction. During the past year the fire hazard was reduced along 32 miles of road by the use of 11,880 man-days. This type of work provides an excellent winter project when weather conditions make road construction difficult. Before these roads were cleaned up there was a great deal of inflammable material along them which was a constant menace in connection with fire control.

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The nursery is planned at the present time to produce a quarter of a million trees annually, but there is sufficient room to produce several times this number if it is found advisable. A total of 1,324 man-days has been used on the nursery project to date.

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<u>Fire Hazard Reduction.</u> During the past year the fire hazard was reduced along 32 miles of road by the use of 11,880 man-days. This type of work provides an excellent winter project when weather conditions make road construction difficult. Before these roads were cleaned up there was a great deal of inflammable material along them which was a constant menace in connection with fire control.

In addition to the roadside clean-up work that was done, fire hazard was reduced on 910 acres of forest land by felling dangerous snags. A total of 1,164 man-days was used for this work. Fire control in reforested areas is extremely difficult and very uncertain unless the snags are down. The snags are extremely dangerous fire spreaders, as their tops catch any sparks from near-by fires and spread them on to new areas.

Public Picnic and Camp Ground Development. This type of work is important and desirable in connection with the administration of O. & C. lands. If camping and picnicking areas are provided, the public will be encouraged to use them and thereby decrease the incentive for indiscriminate camping throughout the forest areas.

Although our camps have not done a great deal of work of this nature up to the present time, several areas have been selected for development. These areas have been reserved from timber cutting and will provide permanent and attractive recreational centers. Only 179 man-days were used on this work, but it is planned to do more of it during the winter months when other construction jobs are more difficult.

Horse and Foot Trails. Where areas are not of sufficient importance to justify the construction of truck trails but where there is necessity for means of access of some type,

In addition to the roadside clean-up work that was done, fire hazard was reduced on 910 acres of forest land by felling dangerous snags. A total of 1,143 man-days was used for this work. Fire control in reforested areas is extremely difficult and very uncertain unless the snags are down. The snags are extremely dangerous fire spreaders, as their tops catch any sparks from near-by fires and spread them on to new areas.

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Although our camps have not done a great deal of work of this nature up to the present time, several areas have been selected for development. These areas have been reserved from timber cutting and will provide permanent and attractive recreational centers. Only 177 man-days were used on this work, but it is planned to do more of it during the winter months when other construction jobs are more difficult.

Horse and Foot Trails. Where areas are not of sufficient importance to justify the construction of truck trails but where there is necessity for means of access of some type,

horse trails and foot trails have been constructed. These trails have been built into areas where the topography is too rough to permit truck trail construction but where there is a need for possible access for fire control.

One trail has been completed and two others are under construction. A total of 10.3 miles of trails have been build with the use of 2,515 man-days.

Camp Safety Program. The type of work engaged in by the O. & C. camps is of a more or less hazardous nature, making it necessary for all of the supervisory personnel and the enrollees to be constantly on the alert to prevent accidents. Because of this need, "safety-first" has been stressed above all other activities. The camps are doing everything possible to keep accidents at a minimum.

horse trails and foot trails have been constructed. These trails have been built into areas where the topography is too rough to permit truck trail construction but where there is a need for possible access for fire control.

One trail has been completed and two others are under construction. A total of 10.3 miles of trails have been build with the use of 2,315 man-days.

Camp Safety Program. The type of work engaged in by the C. & C. camps is of a more or less hazardous nature, making it necessary for all of the supervisory personnel and the enrollees to be constantly on the alert to prevent accidents. Because of this need, "safety-first" has been stressed above all other activities. The camps are doing everything possible to keep accidents at a minimum.

Control of Coal Fires

Under the supervision of the General Land Office, the CCC has done work of inestimable value in controlling underground coal fires which have been destroying the valuable Federal coal beds in public lands in the vicinity of Little Thunder Basin, Wyoming. To the close of the fiscal year, 19 separate coal bed fires have been worked upon, 12 of which are reported extinguished or under control. On the remaining 7 work is progressing satisfactorily, giving promise that eventually they will be extinguished. In addition there are 10 other coal bed fires in the vicinity of Gillette, Wyoming, upon which work must be done for several years, if these irreplaceable natural resources are to be saved from complete destruction.

The smaller fires are combatted by digging them out and covering the face of the coal veins with a layer of pulverized earth. Other fires are being separated from the main body of coal by trenches which afterwards are filled with earth, thus blocking progress of the fires, while the larger fires are being covered by a heavy layer of pulverized earth to smother them by sealing them off from all sources of air.

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RANGE DEVELOPMENT SERVICE

Establishment of Service

The Range Development Service of the General Land Office was established pursuant to the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended by the act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976), and as supplemented by the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1938 (52 Stat. 1129). The act last cited appropriated $60,000 for this work, with the limitation that the expenditures should not exceed 25% of the receipts during the fiscal years 1938 and 1939. The receipts for these years were $185,297.20.

Allocation of Funds

The act which made the funds available does not contain any restriction as to the distribution thereof by States. It is deemed appropriate, however, that the distribution be made in an equitable manner. The funds available from receipts for the fiscal years 1938 and 1939 were apportioned for equal expenditures in the States of Arizona, Montana and Wyoming, which contributed approximately 79% of the receipts. As additional funds become available, it is the intention to make proper proportionate distribution thereof.

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Allocation of Funds

The act which made the funds available does not contain any restriction as to the distribution thereof by States. It is deemed appropriate, however, that the distribution be made in an equitable manner. The funds available from receipts for the fiscal years 1936 and 1937 were apportioned for equal expenditures in the States of Arizona, Montana and Wyoming, which contributed approximately 75% of the receipts. As additional funds become available, it is the intention to make proper proportionate distribution thereof.

Range Program

The range improvement program was put into operation towards the latter part of January, 1939, in the State of Arizona, the operating point being Phoenix. The type of improvement necessary varies with the locality and local conditions. In Arizona, the development of water for stock driveways and the erection of drift fences were the principal types of improvements which were made. As a general rule, range improvements which would benefit several stockmen were given preference. Improvements on the public domain inuring to the benefit of individual lessees were secondary in consideration.

Cooperative Agreements

To eliminate maintenance charges of range improvements, cooperative agreements were entered into between the United States and individual lessees, whereby the lessees agreed to contribute toward the construction of the improvements, either in money, labor or material, or part or all of these items, whenever such agreements were acceptable to the lessees, and the lessees agreed to maintain the improvements. This permitted a more comprehensive program to be undertaken with the available funds than otherwise would have been possible.

Range Improvements

Between January 17, 1939, the date of approval by the Secretary of the Interior, of the range program, and June 30,

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Range Improvements

Between January 17, 1939, the date of approval by the Secretary of the Interior, of the range program, and June 30,

1939, twenty-three range improvements were constructed in the State of Arizona, at a total cost of $10,516.84, benefiting 437,342 acres. The United States expended $8,676.11 and the individual lessees contributed $1,840.73.

Appropriations. Moneys used during the year were derived from the following appropriations and funds:

Appropriation Title	Amounts	Expenditures
Surveying Public Lands, 1939. ($1,000,000) Reserved by Budget, 30,000)	$970,000.00	$969,150.00
Expenses, Public Survey Work,	11,071.43	11,071.43
Central Valley Reclamation Project, California (Reimbursable) 1939,	8,721.38	8,721.38
Colorado River Dam Fund, All American Canal, Yuma,	961.19	961.19
Reclamation Fund, Fiscal Year 1939:		
Tucumcari Project, New Mexico,	3,269.98	3,269.98
Kendrick Project, Wyoming,	6,062.06	6,062.06
Support of Indians and Administration of Indian Property,	768.27	768.27
Salaries and Expenses, Forest Service,	737.98	737.98
C. C. C. - Indian Division:		
New York Indian Agency,	6,502.99	6,502.99
Seminole Indian Agency, Fla.	3,677.92	3,677.92

CADASTRAL ENGINEERING SERVICE

The Cadastral Engineering Service of the General Land Office executes cadastral surveys and resurveys of the public lands in the United States and Alaska; supervises mineral surveys for patent purposes; prepares the field notes and plats for such surveys, and acts as custodian of the records.

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Expenses, Public Survey Work,	11,071.43	11,071.43
Central Valley Reclamation Project, California (Reimbursable) 1939,	8,721.38	8,721.38
Colorado River Dam Fund, All American Canal, Yuma,	961.19	961.19
Reclamation Fund, Fiscal Year 1939:		
Tucumcari Project, New Mexico,	3,269.98	3,269.98
Kendrick Project, Wyoming,	6,062.06	6,062.06
Support of Indians and Administration of Indian Property,	768.27	768.27
Salaries and Expenses, Forest Service,	757.98	757.98
C. C. C. - Indian Division:		
New York Indian Agency,	6,502.99	6,502.99
Seminole Indian Agency, Fla.	3,677.92	3,677.92

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Central Valley Reclamation Project, California (Reimbursable) 1939.	8,721.38	8,721.38
Colorado River Dam Fund, All American Canal, Yuma.	961.19	961.19
Reclamation Fund, Fiscal Year 1939:		
Tucumcari Project, New Mexico.	3,269.98	3,269.98
Kendrick Project, Wyoming.	6,062.06	6,062.06
Support of Indians and Administration of Indian Property.	768.27	768.27
Salaries and Expenses, Forest Service.	737.98	737.98
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New York Indian Agency.	6,302.99	6,302.99
Seminole Indian Agency, Fla.	3,677.92	3,677.92

Property of Congress Legislative

Appropriations - Continued.

Appropriation Title	Amounts	Expenditures
PWA-NPS FP 712 (National Capital Parks),	613.79	613.79
Emergency Relief, E.C.W., Interior, Indians, Misc. Projects, Indian Reservations,	90.00	90.00
Acquisition of Land for Indian Tribes (E. Cherokee Indians, N.C.)	1,096.49	1,096.49
Total,	$1,013,593.48	$1,012,743.48

Income (Public Moneys). Funds collected and deposited in the Treasury during the fiscal year 1939 consisted of the following:

Deposits, Public Survey Work,	$ 9,572.58
Miscellaneous Receipts, Copies of Records,	2,767.10
Proceeds, Sale of Public Property,	735.15
Total,	$13,074.83

Cadastral survey projects were carried on in 24 States, the Territory of Alaska, and in the District of Columbia, under 220 separate groups, 111 of which in 17 States were resurvey projects. A total of 36,249 miles, was surveyed and resurveyed, embracing 5,992,000 acres, in addition to engineering investigations, miscellaneous surveys, and special projects which are not measurable on a quantity basis.

Appropriations - Continued.

Appropriation Title	Amounts	Expenditures
PWA-NPS AP 712 (National Capital Parks).	613.79	613.79
Emergency Relief, N.C.W., Interior, Indians, Misc. Projects, Indian Reservations.	90.00	90.00
Acquisition of Land for Indian Tribes (E. Cherokee Indians,N.C.)	1,096.49	1,096.49
Total.	$1,013,393.48	$1,012,743.48

Income (Public Money). Funds collected and deposited in the Treasury during the fiscal year 1939 consisted of the following:

Deposits, Public Survey Work.	$ 9,572.38
Miscellaneous Receipts, Copies of Records.	2,762.10
Proceeds, Sale of Public Property.	739.45
Total.	$13,074.83

Cadastral survey projects were carried on in 24 States, the Territory of Alaska, and in the District of Columbia, under 220 separate groups, 111 of which in 17 States were resurvey projects. A total of 36,249 miles, was surveyed and resurveyed, embracing 3,992,000 acres, in addition to engineering investigations, miscellaneous surveys, and special projects which are not measurable on a quantity basis.

Property of Program Coordination

An analysis of the work by survey classification follows:

Original Surveys

Agricultural Lands. In areas classed for the purposes of this report as "agricultural lands", 580,880 acres were surveyed on the public range in western States to meet the requirements of administration, exchange and lease under the Taylor Grazing Act, 146,500 acres on lands within the purview of settlement and other laws to accommodate entry and to satisfy grants to the railroads and the States and 26,560 acres in other areas for administration, including the subdivision of sections for special purposes.

Non-agricultural and Mineral Lands. Surveys embracing 2,560 acres were made in southern California as a basis for the acquirement of title to a water supply for Trona and to a tract adjoining the town, and also to define the Los Angeles Aqueduct right-of-way in the County of Los Angeles, and in Arizona to locate the Santon Canal and roadway on the Gila River Reservation. In addition, surveys of coal lands were made in Colorado and Utah to determine the boundaries of leases under the Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), the subdivision of sections being necessary in certain areas in order properly to mark such boundaries on the surface and in the

Property of [illegible]

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Non-agricultural and Mineral Lands. Surveys embracing 2,560 acres were made in southern California as a basis for the equitement of title to a water supply for Yuma and to a tract adjoining the town, and also to define the Los Angeles Aqueduct right-of-way in the County of Los Angeles, and in Arizona to locate the Benton Canal and roadway on the Gila River Reservation. In addition, surveys of coal lands were made in Colorado and Utah to determine the boundaries of leases under the Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), the subdivision of sections being necessary in certain areas in order properly to mark such boundaries on the surface and in the

underground workings.

Cooperative. Surveys initiated on the application of Federal agencies engaged in the conservation and use of the national resources were executed largely in the West, but also in eastern States and the Territory of Alaska.

On the national forests, 643,379 acres, exclusive of linear boundaries, engineering field investigations of old survey conditions and special surveys not measurable in acres or miles, were surveyed in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming and Alaska.

For the National Park Service, boundary surveys were made on the Rocky Mountain National Park in Colorado, the Olympic National Park in Washington, and on the Chiricahua and Petrified Forest National Monuments in Arizona, and Death Valley National Monument in California. Also, for the Park Service, surveys were made on the C. & O. Canal Project in the District of Columbia, and on the Vicksburg National Military Park, Mississippi.

For the Bureau of Indian Affairs, 10,880 acres of public land for addition to the Walker River Indian Reservation, Nevada, a roadway on the Colville Indian Reservation, Washington,

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For the Bureau of Indian Affairs, 10,380 acres of public land for addition to the Walker River Indian Reservation, Nevada, a roadway on the Colville Indian Reservation, Washington,

and the boundaries of certain tracts in North Carolina incident to the trial of suits involving lands of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, were surveyed and monumented. In Alaska, an engineering field investigation was made of flood control conditions at Klukwan.

On application of the Bureau of Reclamation, 7,360 acres on the Casper-Alcova Project, Wyoming, were surveyed, including the subdivision of sections and a traverse made of the high-water line of the reservoir, 300 feet from which a line was marked for road purposes.

At the request of the Department of Justice, a survey was made of a tract of land at Hyde Park, New York.

Measurable area in this classification totaled 670,079 acres.

Miscellaneous. Work accomplished in this classification in the United States proper includes engineering field investigations in Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington and Arkansas, of obliterated and fraudulent surveys of an earlier period, the survey of omitted lands in Louisiana and Wisconsin, and an examination of changes in the channel of the Missouri River in North Dakota to determine the status of bordering lands. Other projects include the survey of 109 islands in Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Nebraska, Michigan, Louisiana, and Minnesota, 1 mineral segregation in Oregon, 1 townsite in Idaho, 1 isolated tract in Nevada, 1 forest

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cident to the trial of suits involving lands of the Eastern
Band of Cherokee Indians, were surveyed and monumented. In
Alaska, an engineering field investigation was made of flood
control conditions at Kuskwan.

On application of the Bureau of Reclamation, 7,500
acres on the Casper-Alcova Project, Wyoming, were surveyed,
including the subdivision of sections and a traverse made of
the high-water line of the reservoir, 700 feet from which a
line was marked for road purposes.

At the request of the Department of Justice, a sur-
vey was made of a tract of land at Hyde Park, New York.

Measurable area in this classification totaled
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Louisiana, and Minnesota, 1 mineral segregation in Oregon,
1 townsite in Idaho, 1 isolated tract in Nevada, 1 forest

homestead entry each in Colorado and Washington, and a grant boundary in New Mexico.

In Alaska, 153 homesites and homesteads, a city park in Juneau, a tract in Craig townsite for the Signal Corps, 2 townsites and an addition to the Tongass National Forest, were surveyed.

The measurable area in this classification totaled 8,417 acres.

Original surveys measurable on an area basis total 1,434,996 acres.

Resurveys

Resurveys were made during the year in all the foregoing classifications in 17 States in localities where the original surveys were found to be fictitious or obliterated.

Agricultural. Approximately 3,000,000 acres were resurveyed in this classification, the major projects being in Taylor Grazing Act districts in Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon and Wyoming, and on a smaller scale throughout the public domain inthe interests of settlers and the States. The Wyoming projects include among others the extensive resurveys applied for by the Natrona County Stockmen's Association, and resurveys under the Act of May 29, 1908.

Non-agricultural and Mineral. Identification of the International Boundary, in Minnesota, and the survey of a

homestead entry each in Colorado and Washington, and a grant boundary in New Mexico.

In Alaska, 157 homesites and homesteads, a city park in Juneau, a tract in Craig townsite for the Signal Corps, 2 townsites and an addition to the Tongass National Forest, were surveyed.

The measurable area in this classification totaled 8,417 acres.

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segment of the California-Nevada Boundary, with closures of public land lines thereon, embracing 18,720 acres, were made.

Cooperative. At the request of the Forest Service, resurveys of 1,324,447 acres, in addition to boundaries and special projects not measurable on an area basis were made in California, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

On application of the Bureau of Reclamation, resurveys were executed embracing 37,720 acres on the Central Valley Project and Coachilla Branch of the All American Canal in California, 70,000 acres on the Tucumcari Project in New Mexico, and 1,280 acres on the Humboldt Project in Nevada.

At the request of the National Park Service, 5,760 acres were resurveyed on the Great Sand Dunes National Monument in Colorado, and the boundaries reestablished of the Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas.

For the Bureau of Indian Affairs, resurveys embracing 76,407 acres were made on lands of the Seminole Indians in Florida, and on the Cattaraugus, Tonawanda, Tuscarora, Onondaga and St. Regis Indian Reservations, New York.

Twenty-three thousand acres of powersite withdrawals were resurveyed for the Federal Power Commission in California, and 640 acres for the O. & C. Revested Land Grant Administration in Oregon.

segment of the California-Nevada Boundary, with clearance of public land lines thereon, embracing 18,720 acres, were made.

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Twenty-three thousand acres of powersite withdrawals were resurveyed for the Federal Power Commission in California, and 640 acres for the O. & C. Revested Land Grant Administration in Oregon.

Resurveys in the foregoing classifications measurable on an area basis total 4,557,007 acres.

Office Work

The work of preparing the returns of surveys is practically current in all offices of the Service. Two hundred forty-eight township base plats, 124 color overlay sheets, 11 supplemental diagrams (exclusive of 113 amended and segregation plats prepared from records) and 115 special plats of miscellaneous surveys were constructed, and the field notes of surveys in connection therewith prepared in final form for the permanent record. In addition, 116 mineral surveys, embracing 419 locations, were examined, platted and approved at an average office cost of $18.24 a location. The miscellaneous surveys platted include 5 islands, 1 mineral segregation, 1 forest elimination, 10 homestead entries, 23 plats showing 358 fragmentary tracts, 4 townsites, 8 isolated homesteads, 18 Soldiers' Additional Homesteads, 7 Indian allotments, 24 school reserves, 3 trade and manufacturing sites, 4 lighthouse reserves, 1 city park, 1 Indian reservation, 1 extension survey, and the exterior boundaries of 26 townships.

Accepted Surveys and Resurveys. There were accepted and placed on file plats representing 1,444,180 acres of original surveys of public lands, and in addition 1,914,355 acres of lands resurveyed, comprising an aggregate area of

Resurveys in the foregoing classifications regularized on an area basis total 4,377,007 acres.

Office Work

The work of preparing the returns of surveys is practically current in all offices of the Service. Two hundred forty-eight township base plats, 124 color overlay sheets, 11 supplemental diagrams (exclusive of 117 amended and segregation plats prepared from records) and 117 special plats of miscellaneous surveys were constructed, and the field notes of surveys in connection therewith prepared in final form for the permanent record. In addition, 116 mineral surveys, embracing 417 locations, were examined, plotted and approved at an average office cost of $18.24 a location. The miscellaneous surveys plotted include 5 islands, 1 mineral segregation, 1 forest elimination, 10 homestead entries, 23 plats showing 378 fragmentary tracts, 4 townsites, 8 isolated homesteads, 18 Soldiers' Additional Homesteads, 7 Indian allotments, 24 school reserves, 3 trade and manufacturing sites, 4 lighthouse reserves, 1 city park, 1 Indian reservation, 1 extension survey, and the exterior boundaries of 26 townships.

Accepted Surveys and Resurveys. There were accepted and placed on file plats representing 1,444,180 acres of original surveys of public lands, and in addition 1,914,375 acres of lands resurveyed, comprising an aggregate area of

3,358,535 acres.

Maps, Plats, and Diagrams. The wall map of the United States has been revised to show changes since the publication of the 1936 edition. The 1938 edition has been printed and delivered.

A new map of Utah has been issued and the map of Idaho showing changes since the 1932 edition, is now ready for printing.

A small map of the United States showing the acquisition of the public domain has been prepared and was published in the pamphlet, "Land of the Free."

There have been prepared 204 miscellaneous maps, plats, diagrams, and tracings.

Photolithographic copies, etc. There were sold 6,421 photolithographic copies of township plats, for which $3,210.50 was received; and 9,756 copies were furnished other Bureaus for official use. There were 2,882 maps mounted and distributed for official use, and appropriate distribution was made of 5,133 map publications and 126,259 circulars.

3,338,333 acres.

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RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

The total cash receipts from leases, sales and other disposals of public lands (including receipts from copies of records, sales of Government property, etc.) were $7,719,579.53, and from Indian lands $36,709.18, an aggregate of $7,756,288.71, all of which was deposited in the Treasury. The total expenditures from appropriations made for the conduct of the bureau was $2,046,201.00. The excess of receipts over expenditures was $5,710,087.71. The receipts were $691,086.26 less than for the year 1938, but were larger than for any other year since 1927.

Receipts under Mineral Leasing Acts. Receipts from bonuses, royalties and rentals under laws providing for the leasing rights on the public domain (including royalties and rentals on potash deposits and royalties on coal leases in Alaska) aggregated $5,932,492.14, of which $5,741,333.35 was received under the act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437). The largest receipts under this act were from lands in California, the amount being $2,705,140.39. Wyoming was second with $1,715,298.60. Receipts from other States follow: New Mexico, $832,717.91; Colorado, $135,168.12; Utah, $130,739.66; Montana, $112,744.13; Louisiana, $77,242.65; North Dakota, $23,591.22; Alabama, $5,838.97; South Dakota, $1,366.31; Arizona, $480; Washington, $358.61; Idaho, $326.25; Kansas, $180; Nebraska, $140; and Nevada, 53 cents. Under the provisions of the mineral leasing act cited, each

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The total cash receipts from leases, sales and other dispose of public lands (including receipts from copies of records, sales of Government property, etc.) were $7,749,577.53, and from Indian lands $36,709.18, an aggregate of $7,786,286.71, all of which was deposited in the Treasury. The total expenditures from appropriations made for the conduct of the bureau was $2,046,201.00. The excess of receipts over expenditures was $5,740,085.71. The receipts were $697,086.26 less than for the year 1928, but were larger than for any other year since 1927.

Receipts under Mineral Leasing Acts. Receipts from bonuses, royalties and rentals under laws providing for the leasing rights on the public domain (including royalties and rentals on potash deposits and royalties on coal leases in Alaska) aggregated $5,972,492.14, of which $5,741,399.35 was received under the act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437). The largest receipts under this act were from lands in California, the amount being $2,705,140.39. Wyoming was second with $1,715,298.60. Receipts from other States follow: New Mexico, $832,717.91; Colorado, $135,168.12; Utah, $130,739.66; Montana, $112,744.13; Louisiana, $77,242.65; North Dakota, $23,591.22; Alabama, $5,838.97; South Dakota, $1,366.31; Arizona, $420; Washington, $354.61; Idaho, $326.25; Kansas, $180; Nebraska, $140; and Nevada, 53 cents. Under the provisions of the mineral leasing act cited, each

State receives 37½ percent of the receipts from the public lands within its borders, the reclamation fund receives 52½ percent, and the other 10 percent remains in the Treasury of the United States as a part of the general fund.

	District No.	By districts	By States	Fees and rentals under section 15	State totals
Arkansas		-	-	5.00	5.00
Arizona	1	$17,529.02			
	2	8,281.05			
	3	1,704.80			
	4	12,524.89	$ 40,039.77	$ 21,045.35	$ 61,085.12
California	1	11,283.13			
	2	20,668.51	31,953.64	9,034.18	40,987.82
Colorado	1	18,405.00			
	2	2,085.99			
	3	13,835.18			
	4	6,501.25			
	6	5,836.48	46,663.90	3,181.24	49,845.14
Idaho	1	38,082.55			
	2	35,932.02			
	3	19,009.63			
	4	12,476.32	105,500.52	5,272.30	110,772.82
Montana	1	362.38			
	2	5,729.96			
	3	5,684.74			
	4	943.91			
	5	2,962.25	14,663.22	20,023.32	37,686.54
Nebraska		-	-	50.18	50.18
Nevada	1	54,400.66			
	2	37,464.15			
	3	14,012.90			
	4	27,199.75			
	5	2,324.68	135,402.14	-	135,402.14

State receives 37½ percent of the receipts from the public lands within its borders, the reclamation fund receives 52½ percent, and the other 10 percent remains in the Treasury of the United States as a part of the general fund.

Receipts under the Taylor Grazing Act. Fees for grazing within grazing districts, by districts and by States, and fees and rentals for leases issued under section 15 of the act.

Receipts from grazing districts

	District No.	By districts	By States	Fees and rentals under section 15	State totals
Arkansas		-	-	5.00	5.00
Arizona	1	$17,529.03			
	2	8,281.05			
	3	1,704.80			
	4	12,524.89	$ 40,039.77	$ 21,045.35	$ 61,085.12
California	1	11,285.13			
	2	20,668.51	31,953.64	9,034.18	40,987.82
Colorado	1	18,405.00			
	2	2,885.99			
	3	13,835.18			
	4	6,501.25			
	6	5,036.48	46,663.90	3,181.24	49,845.14
Idaho	1	38,082.55			
	2	35,932.02			
	3	19,009.63			
	4	12,476.32	105,500.52	5,272.30	110,772.82
Montana	1	342.36			
	2	5,729.96			
	3	5,684.74			
	4	943.91			
	5	5,962.25	18,663.22	19,023.32	37,686.54
Nebraska		-	-	50.18	50.18
Nevada	1	54,400.66			
	2	37,464.15			
	3	14,012.90			
	4	27,199.75			
	5	2,324.68	135,402.14	-	135,402.14

Receipts under the Taylor Grazing Act. Fees for grazing within grazing districts, by districts and by states, and fees and rentals for leases issued under section 15 of the act.

Receipts from grazing districts

	District No.	By districts	By states	Fees and rentals under section 15	State totals
Arkansas		-	-	5.00	5.00
Arizona	1	$17,529.02			
	2	8,241.05			
	3	1,704.80			
	4	12,524.89	$ 40,039.77	$ 21,045.35	$ 61,085.12
California	1	11,285.13			
	2	20,668.51	31,953.64	9,034.18	40,987.82
Colorado	1	13,405.00			
	2	2,885.99			
	3	13,835.18			
	4	6,501.25			
	6	5,036.48	46,663.90	3,181.24	49,845.14
Idaho	1	38,082.55			
	2	35,932.02			
	3	19,009.63			
	4	12,476.32	105,500.52	5,272.30	110,772.82
Montana	1	342.36			
	2	5,729.96			
	3	5,684.74			
	4	943.91			
	5	5,862.25	18,663.22	18,023.32	37,686.54
Nebraska		-	-	50.18	50.18
Nevada	1	54,400.66			
	2	37,464.15			
	3	14,012.90			
	4	27,199.75			
	5	2,324.68	135,402.14	-	135,402.14

New Mexico	2	$19,564.65			
	3	37,199.98			
	4	27,960.98			
	5	8,779.57			
	6	48,998.16	$142,503.34	$ 4,971.63	$147,474.97
Oklahoma		-	-	9.00	9.00
Oregon	1	1,233.92			
	2	20,971.95			
	3	21,124.79			
	4	15,176.92			
	5	5,450.43			
	6	7,577.68			
	7	816.66	72,352.35	5,957.08	78,309.43
South Dakota		-	-	1,117.80	1,117.80
Utah	1	7,749.44			
	2	19,540.37			
	3	31,918.40			
	4	12,081.00			
	5	17,305.53			
	6	18,498.46			
	7	17,679.80			
	8	12,458.61	137,231.61	-	137,231.61
Washington		-	-	2,187.37	2,187.37
Wyoming	1	27,382.85			
	2	18,355.12			
	3	23,092.39			
	4	31,987.49			
	5	6,910.99	107,728.84	65,510.68	173,239.52
Grand total			838,039.33	137,365.13	975,404.46

New Mexico	2	$19,564.65			
	3	37,199.98			
	4	27,960.98			
	5	8,779.57			
	6	48,998.16	$142,503.34	$ 4,971.69	$147,474.97
Oklahoma		-	-	9.00	9.00
Oregon	1	1,233.92			
	2	20,971.95			
	3	21,124.79			
	4	15,176.92			
	5	5,450.43			
	6	7,577.68			
	7	816.66	72,352.35	5,957.08	78,309.43
South Dakota		-	-	1,117.80	1,117.80
Utah	1	7,749.44			
	2	19,340.37			
	3	21,918.40			
	4	12,083.00			
	5	17,305.53			
	6	18,498.46			
	7	17,678.80			
	8	12,458.61	137,231.61	-	137,231.61
Washington		-	-	2,187.37	2,187.37
Wyoming	1	27,382.85			
	2	18,359.12			
	3	23,092.39			
	4	31,967.49			
	5	6,920.99	107,728.84	65,510.68	173,239.52
Grand total			878,039.39	137,365.19	975,404.46

Distribution of Receipts. Receipts from all sources, aggregating $7,756,288.71, as shown above, are distributed under the law approximately as follows: Reclamation fund, $3,373,636; for range improvements, $243,851; to public land States and certain counties within such States, $3,003,118; to various Indian tribes, $41,640; and to the general fund of the Treasury, $1,094,044.

Under the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act, the States within which the lands are situated receive 50 percent of the receipts from public lands and 25 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands; 25 percent of the receipts from both public and ceded Indian lands is available, when appropriated by Congress, for range improvements; 50 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands is credited to the Indians; and the balance is credited to the general fund in the Treasury.

Five percent of the net proceeds from cash sales of public lands is paid to the public land States within which such sales were made, and the balance of such receipts from States named in the Reclamation act is credited to the reclamation fund; the reclamation fund and the States involved receive 90 percent (52½ percent and 37½ percent, respectively) of the receipts under the mineral leasing act and of receipts from potash deposits leased under the act of February 7, 1927; receipts from sales of reclamation townsites and camp sites and from royalties and rentals from potash deposits leased under the act of October 2, 1917, are credited to the reclamation fund; 75 percent of the receipts from

Distribution of Receipts. Receipts from all sources, aggregating $17,756,288.71, as shown above, are distributed under the law approximately as follows: Reclamation fund, $3,272,636; for range improvements, $224,851; to public land States and certain counties within such States, $3,003,118; to various Indian tribes, $41,640; and to the general fund of the Treasury, $1,094,044.

Under the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act, the States within which the lands are situated receive 50 percent of the receipts from public lands and 25 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands; 25 percent of the receipts from both public and ceded Indian lands is available, when appropriated by Congress, for range improvements; 50 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands is credited to the Indians; and the balance is credited to the general fund in the Treasury.

Five percent of the net proceeds from cash sales of public lands is paid to the public land States within which such sales were made, and the balance of such receipts from States named in the Reclamation act is credited to the reclamation fund; the reclamation fund and the States involved receive 90 percent (52½ percent and 37½ percent, respectively) of the receipts under the mineral leasing act and of receipts from potash deposits leased under the act of February 7, 1927; receipts from sales of reclamation townsites and camp sites and from royalties and rentals from potash deposits leased under the act of October 2, 1917, are credited to the reclamation fund; 75 percent of the receipts from

the Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is paid to the counties within which the lands are situated and 25 percent is credited to the general fund of the Treasury. Twenty-five percent of the proceeds of land and timber in the forfeited Coos Bay Wagon Road grant will be paid to Coos County, Oregon. The receipts from Indian lands (except 37½ percent of royalties from Red River oil lands which is paid to the State of Oklahoma in lieu of taxes) are deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the various Indian tribes. All other moneys are deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the general fund.

the Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is paid to the counties within which the lands are situated and 25 percent is credited to the general fund of the Treasury. Twenty-five percent of the proceeds of land and timber in the forfeited Coos Bay Wagon Road grant will be paid to Coos County, Oregon. The receipts from Indian lands (except 37½ percent of royalties from Red River oil lands which is paid to the State of Oklahoma in lieu of taxes) are deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the various Indian tribes. All other moneys are deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the general fund.

Five percent of the net proceeds from sales of public lands is paid to the public land states within which such sales were made, and the balance of these receipts from sales among the land states not in conflict to the reclamation fund, the reclamation fund and the Bureau irrigation projects 50 percent, 25 percent and 37½ percent, respectively of the receipts under the act of February 7, 1927 receipts from sales of reclamation homestead and desert entry and from royalties and rentals from potash deposits leased under the act of February 4, 1927, are credited to the reclamation fund; 37 percent of the receipts from

The following table shows in detail the distribution of the receipts, in so far as is possible before final settlement of all accounts by the General Accounting Office.

	Distribution in the Treasury				
	General Fund	Reclamation and Range Improvement	State and County Funds	Trust Funds	Total
Sale of public lands	$50,254.23	$176,797.50	$9,460.48	-	$236,512.21
Fees and commissions	19,848.54	71,867.32	-	-	91,715.86
Receipts from mineral leases	594,068.25	3,014,200.01	2,153,000.00	-	5,761,268.26 (a)
Receipts from Oregon and California Railroad grant lands	98,972.68	-	296,918.02	-	395,890.70 (b)
Receipts from Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant lands	19,042.53	-	6,333.62	-	25,376.15 (c)
Receipts under Taylor Grazing Act	238,472.26	243,851.11	482,323.37	$10,757.72	975,404.46 (d)
Potash royalties and rentals	13,134.88	105,740.78	49,255.80	-	168,131.46 (e)
Copying fees	17,356.97	-	-	-	17,356.97
Power permits	14,230.46	-	-	-	14,230.46
Reclamation town lots	-	5,030.31	-	-	5,030.31
Sales and leases of Indian lands	-	-	5,826.63	30,882.55	36,709.18 (f)
Miscellaneous (including sales of standing timber, coal leases and town lots in Alaska, rent of land, etc.)	28,662.69	-	-	-	28,662.69
Total	1,094,043.49	3,617,487.03	3,003,117.92	41,640.27	7,756,288.71

The following table shows in detail the distribution of the receipts, in so far as is possible before final settlement of all accounts by the General Accounting Office.

	Distribution in the Treasury				
	General Fund	Reclamation Fund Range Improvement	State and County Funds	Trust Funds	Total
Sale of public lands	$50,254.23	$176,796.50	$9,460.42	-	$236,512.21
Fees and commissions	19,848.54	71,867.32	-	-	91,715.86
Receipts from mineral leases	594,068.28	2,014,200.01	2,153,000.00	-	5,761,268.26 (a)
Receipts from Oregon and California Railroad grant lands	98,972.88	-	296,918.02	-	395,890.70 (b)
Receipts from Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant lands	18,042.53	-	6,739.62	-	25,276.15 (c)
Receipts under Taylor Grazing Act..	238,478.26	242,851.11	429,324.37	910,797.72	972,404.46 (d)
Potash royalties and rentals	13,134.88	105,740.78	48,252.09	-	166,131.46 (e)
Copying fees	17,356.97	-	-	-	17,356.97
Power permits	14,270.46	-	-	-	14,270.46
Reclamation town lots	-	3,030.31	-	-	3,030.31
Sales and leases of Indian lands...	-	-	5,825.63	30,882.55	36,709.18 (f)
Miscellaneous (including sales of standing timber, coal leases and town lots in Alaska, rent of land etc.)	28,662.69	-	-	-	28,662.69
Total	1,094,042.49	2,617,487.03	3,003,177.92	41,040.27	7,756,207.71

(a) First and fourth columns contain $19,934.91 royalties received in Wyoming under the act of June 26, 1926.

(b) Seventy-five percent of the receipts from the Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is paid to the counties in lieu of taxes and 25 percent is covered into the general fund.

(c) Twenty-five percent of the receipts from the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands is paid to Coos County, Oregon, in lieu of taxes.

(d) Fifty percent of the receipts from public lands and 25 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands are paid to the States; 25 percent of the receipts from both public and ceded Indian lands are available, when appropriated by Congress, for range improvements; 25 percent of the receipts from public lands is covered into the general fund of the Treasury; and 50 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands is credited to the Indians.

(e) All receipts under the act of October 2, 1917 (a total of $36,782.65), and 52½ percent of the receipts under the act of February 7, 1927 (a total of $131,348.81), are credited to the reclamation fund. Thirty-seven and one-half percent of the receipts under the latter act is payable to the States and 10 percent is covered into the general fund.

(f) Included in receipts from Indian lands is $15,537.71 royalties on oil and gas from Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache lands, south half of Red River, Oklahoma, of which the State receives 37½ percent in lieu of taxes.

36,709.18
15,537.71
21,171.47

(a) First and fourth columns contain $19,934.91 royalties received in Wyoming under the act of June 26, 1926.

(b) Seventy-five percent of the receipts from the Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is paid to the counties in lieu of taxes and 25 percent is covered into the general fund.

(c) Twenty-five percent of the receipts from the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands is paid to Coos County, Oregon, in lieu of taxes.

(d) Fifty percent of the receipts from public lands and 25 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands are paid to the States; 25 percent of the receipts from both public and ceded Indian lands are available, when appropriated by Congress, for range improvements; 25 percent of the receipts from public lands is covered into the general fund of the Treasury; and 50 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands is credited to the Indians.

(e) All receipts under the act of October 2, 1917 (a total of $36,702.65), and 52½ percent of the receipts under the act of February 7, 1927 (a total of $131,348.81), are credited to the reclamation fund. Thirty-seven and one-half percent of the receipts under the latter act is payable to the States and 10 percent is covered into the general fund.

(1) Included in receipts from Indian lands is $15,527.71 royalties on oil and gas from Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache lands, south half of Red River, Oklahoma, of which the State receives 37½ percent in lieu of taxes.

REPAYMENTS

The act of June 16, 1880 (21 Stat. 287), and the act of March 26, 1908 (35 Stat. 48), as amended by the act of December 11, 1919 (41 Stat. 366), provide for the return of moneys received in connection with the disposal of the public lands and covered into the United States Treasury.

Repayment may be made to the land applicant or his heirs or assigns in all cases where lands have been erroneously sold, where payments have been made in excess of lawful requirement, and where applications, entries and proofs have been rejected, in the absence of fraud or attempted fraud. Under the above cited laws there were stated during the fiscal year 49 accounts, allowing repayment of $6,513.19, and 19 claims were denied. The number of claims allowed includes five accounts granting repayment of $715.75 received in connection with sales of Indian reservation lands and repaid from Indian trust funds.

REPAYMENTS

The act of June 16, 1880 (21 Stat. 287), and the act of March 26, 1908 (35 Stat. 48), as amended by the act of December 11, 1919 (41 Stat. 366), provide for the return of moneys received in connection with the disposal of the public lands and covered into the United States Treasury.

Repayment may be made to the land applicant or his heirs or assigns in all cases where lands have been erroneously sold, where payments have been made in excess of lawful requirement, and where applications, entries and proofs have been rejected, in the absence of fraud or attempted fraud. Under the above cited laws there were stated during the fiscal year 49 accounts, allowing repayment of $6,513.19, and 19 claims were denied. The number of claims allowed includes five accounts granting repayment of $715.75 received in connection with sales of Indian reservation lands and repaid from Indian trust funds.

MINERAL LEASES AND MINING CLAIMS

Oil and Gas Leases. On June 30, 1938, 1,070 leases, embracing 451,821.81 acres, under sections 14, 17, 18, 18a, 19, 20 and 22 of the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), were outstanding. One hundred and sixty-seven leases were issued for 93,324.29 acres. Exclusive of 22 naval reserve leases on an area of 9,627.99 acres, there were on June 30, 1939, 1,237 leases embracing an aggregate area of 545,146.10 acres. A total of 1,645 actions were taken in connection with these cases.

Oil and Gas Prospecting Permits. On June 30, 1938, 7,370 prospecting permits, embracing 11,221,621 acres were outstanding. Five thousand three hundred eighty six permits, covering an area of 8,084,427.68 acres, were canceled and terminated by operation of law, of which 723 permits, embracing 1,443,257.12 acres, were exchanged for prospecting leases under the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 674), 16 permits covering 24,654.21 acres were issued and 15 permits, covering 22,844.92 acres, were reinstated, leaving outstanding on June 30, 1939, 2,015 permits involving 3,185,692.45 acres. At the close of the year, there were pending 1,915 applications for leases in exchange for that number of permits which had terminated, embracing 2,951,015.24 acres.

MINERAL LEASES AND MINING CLAIMS

Oil and Gas Leases. On June 30, 1938, 1,070 leases, embracing 631,821.81 acres, under sections 14, 17, 18, 18a, 19, 20 and 22 of the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), were outstanding. One hundred and sixty-seven leases were issued for 93,324.29 acres. Exclusive of 23 naval reserve leases on an area of 9,827.99 acres, there were on June 30, 1939, 1,237 leases embracing an aggregate area of 548,146.10 acres. A total of 1,643 actions were taken in connection with these areas.

Oil and Gas Prospecting Permits. On June 30, 1938, 7,372 prospecting permits, embracing 11,881,821 acres were outstanding. Five thousand three hundred eighty six permits, covering an area of 8,084,427.68 acres, were canceled and terminated by operation of law, of which 728 permits, embracing 1,443,927.12 acres, were exchanged for prospecting leases under the act of August 21, 1938 (49 Stat. 674). 16 permits covering 24,884.21 acres were issued and 15 permits, covering 22,844.92 acres, were reinstated, leaving outstanding on June 30, 1939, 2,015 permits involving 3,188,892.45 acres. At the close of the year, there were pending 1,918 applications for leases in exchange for that number of permits which had terminated, embracing 2,951,015.24 acres.

Applications for Oil and Gas Prospecting Permits. On June 30, 1938, there were pending 100 applications for oil and gas prospecting permits, involving approximately 155,000 acres; none was received during the year. Action on these applications has been suspended for investigation, information having been received that the laws of the United States, particularly the postal laws, may have been violated by persons who procured the filings to be made. The investigation, recently completed, disclosed many irregularities on the part of the solicitors and agents resulting in criminal proceedings in some cases. These permit applications now are pending before the Department on appeals.

Noncompetitive Oil and Gas Leases. (Act of August 21, 1935. There were outstanding on June 30, 1938, 168 leases, issued under sections 13 and 17 of the act of February 25, 1920, as amended by the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 674), embracing 184,008.28 acres; 10 leases having an area of 4,385.85 acres were canceled, and 235 new leases for 117,675.91 acres were issued which, with 723 leases issued in exchange for prospecting permits embracing 1,443,257.12 acres, brings the total of outstanding leases of this class to 1,116, with a total of 1,740,555.46 acres. Applications for oil and gas leases, pending on June 30, 1938, numbered 4,594 on an approximate area of 5,512,800 acres; 2,014 new applications were received and, of

Applications for Oil and Gas Prospecting Permits. On June 30, 1938, there were pending 100 applications for oil and gas prospecting permits, involving approximately 188,000 acres; none was received during the year. Action on these applications has been suspended for investigation, information having been received that the laws of the United States, particularly the postal laws, may have been violated by persons who procured the filings to be made. The investigation, recently completed, disclosed many irregularities on the part of the solicitors and agents resulting in criminal proceedings in some cases. These permit applications now are pending before the Department on appeals.

Noncompetitive Oil and Gas Leases. (Act of August 21, 1938. There were outstanding on June 30, 1938, 158 leases, issued under sections 15 and 17 of the act of February 25, 1920, as amended by the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 674), embracing 184,008.58 acres; 10 leases having an area of 4,388.85 acres were canceled, and 235 new leases for 117,572.91 acres were issued which, with 723 leases issued in exchange for prospecting permits embracing 1,443,337.12 acres, brings the total of outstanding leases of this class to 1,116, with a total of 1,440,325.46 acres. Applications for oil and gas leases, pending on June 30, 1938, numbered 4,594 on an approximate area of 5,512,800 acres; 2,014 new applications were received and, of

the total, 2,819 were finally disposed of, leaving on June 30, 1939, 3,789 applications involving approximately 4,852,163 acres, pending final adjudication. A total of 13,608 actions was taken in connection with these cases, inclusive of the leases issued in exchange for prospecting permits.

Coal Permits, Leases and Licenses. On June 30, 1938, 374 coal leases, embracing 71,688.44 acres, were outstanding; 27 new leases for 4,755.86 acres were issued and 32 embracing 7,892.10 acres were canceled, leaving outstanding 369 coal leases embracing 68,552.20 acres. Coal permits outstanding on June 30, 1938, numbered 160 and embraced 126,926.13 acres; 21 new permits issued, area 9,243.80 acres, and 60 permits were canceled or expired by limitation, the area involving 43,602.45 acres, leaving 121 coal permits outstanding, embracing 92,566.48 acres. There were, on June 30, 1938, 92 coal licenses, area 3,599.26 acres; 8 new licenses were issued for 717.55 acres; 15, embracing 1,015.10 acres, were canceled or expired by limitation, leaving outstanding on June 30, 1939, 85 coal licenses on an area of 3,301.71 acres. Seventy-six coal permit applications for 42,063.25 acres, and 59 coal lease applications for 12,598.39 acres, were, on June 30, 1939, awaiting further adjudication. The decrease in the issuance of coal leases and permits was largely the result of the Secretary's instructions of January 24, 1934, which limited

the total, 2,812 were finally disposed of, leaving on June 30, 1939, 3,789 applications involving approximately 4,832,182 acres, pending final adjudication. A total of 12,808 actions was taken in connection with these cases, inclusive of the leases issued in exchange for prospecting permits.

Coal Permits, Leases and Licenses. On June 30, 1938, 374 coal leases, embracing 71,638.44 acres, were outstanding; 27 new leases for 4,738.88 acres were issued and 32 embracing 7,802.10 acres were canceled, leaving outstanding 369 coal leases embracing 68,332.80 acres. Coal permits outstanding on June 30, 1938, numbered 180 and embraced 128,928.18 acres; 21 new permits issued, area 9,242.80 acres, and 60 permits were canceled or expired by limitation, the area involving 42,802.42 acres, leaving 121 coal permits outstanding, embracing 92,368.48 acres. There were, on June 30, 1938, 92 coal licenses, area 8,889.36 acres; 6 new licenses were issued for 717.32 acres; 15, embracing 1,015.10 acres, were canceled or expired by limitation, leaving outstanding on June 30, 1939, 83 coal licenses on an area of 3,301.71 acres. Seventy-six coal permit applications for 42,063.32 acres, and 39 coal lease applications for 12,838.39 acres, were, on June 30, 1939, awaiting further adjudication. The decrease in the issuance of coal leases and permits was largely the result of the Secretary's instructions of January 24, 1934, which limited

their issuance to localities where mines were needed to supply their demands.

Potash Permits and Leases. On June 30, 1938, there were 10 potash leases, area 25,505.49 acres; six involving 15,377.17 acres were issued and none canceled, leaving 16 leases embracing 40,882.66 acres outstanding. Twenty-three permits for 54,696.47 acres were outstanding on June 30, 1938, 10 permits expired and one was canceled on 39,421.98 acres, leaving 12 permits embracing 15,274.49 acres. Also, on June 30, 1939, 251 potash permit applications for 433,173.53 acres, and 17 potash lease applications for 44,273.19 acres, were pending adjudication, all of which were suspended in accordance with Secretary's order No. 914.

Conservation of United States Potash Deposits. For the purpose of protecting and conserving the potash deposits belonging to the United States from depletion by the encroachment of water through wells drilled for oil and gas, the Department on February 6, 1939, ordered that until further notice, no lease under the oil and gas provisions of the act of February 25, 1920, as amended by the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 674), be issued, and no application for oil and gas lease be accepted, nor could any rights be acquired by the filing of an application therefor in 42,685.18 acres of potash lands in Eddy County, New Mexico. Existing rights were not affected by the

their issuance to localities where mines were needed to supply their demands.

Potash Permits and Leases. On June 30, 1939, there were 10 potash leases, area 23,806.49 acres; six involving 13,377.17 acres were issued and none cancelled, leaving 16 leases embracing 40,388.66 acres outstanding. Twenty-three permits for 84,898.47 acres were outstanding on June 30, 1938, 10 permits expired and one was cancelled on 39,421.98 acres, leaving 12 permits embracing 13,374.49 acres. Also, on June 30, 1939, 381 potash permit applications for 423,173.33 acres, and 17 potash lease applications for 14,273.19 acres, were pending adjudication, all of which were suspended in accordance with Secretary's order No. 914.

Conservation of United States Potash Deposits. For the purpose of protecting and conserving the potash deposits belonging to the United States from depletion by the encroachment of water through wells drilled for oil and gas, the Department on February 6, 1939, ordered that until further notice, no leases under the oil and gas provisions of the act of February 26, 1920, as amended by the act of August 21, 1938 (49 Stat. 674), be issued, and no application for oil and gas leases be accepted, nor could any rights be acquired by the filing of an application therefor in 49,889.12 acres of potash lands in Eddy County, New Mexico. Existing rights were not affected by the

order.

Phosphate Leases. There were, on June 30, 1938, seven phosphate leases for 3,292.90 acres outstanding. The status of these leases remained unchanged. Eleven applications for phosphate leases, involving 9,750.82 acres, were pending adjudication on June 30, 1939. Action in all phosphate cases was withheld, in accordance with Departmental Order No. 1294.

Phosphate. Suspension of Action on Applications to Lease. In the interest of the public, pending investigation by the Congress, pursuant to the message of the President dated May 20, 1938, and Senate Joint Resolution 298, approved June 16, 1938, of the adequacy and use of the phosphate resources of the United States, the Department on July 2, 1938, ordered that until further notice no action be taken in the matter of granting leases or use permits for the mining of phosphate under the act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437). However, in any particularly meritorious case, when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, the granting of a lease is in the public interest, the provisions of the order may be waived. The order does not affect outstanding leases. Applications for phosphate leases may be filed while this suspension is in effect but no rights of any kind can be acquired thereby.

Sodium. On June 30, 1938, two sodium leases involving 801.72 acres were outstanding; one lease for 390.16 acres was

order.

Phosphate leases. There were, on June 30, 1938, seven phosphate leases for 3,292.90 acres outstanding. The status of these leases remained unchanged. Eleven applications for phosphate leases, involving 4,750.32 acres, were pending adjudication on June 30, 1938. Action in all phosphate cases was withheld, in accordance with Departmental Order No. 1304.

Phosphate. Suspension of action on applications to lease. In the interest of the public, pending investigation by the Congress, pursuant to the message of the President dated May 20, 1938, and Senate Joint Resolution 292, approved June 16, 1938, of the adequacy and use of the phosphate resources of the United States, the Department on July 2, 1938, ordered that until further notice no action be taken in the matter of granting leases or use permits for the mining of phosphate under the act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437). However, in any particularly meritorious case, when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, the granting of a lease is in the public interest, the provisions of the order may be waived. The order does not affect outstanding leases. Applications for phosphate leases may be filed while this suspension is in effect but no rights of any kind can be acquired thereby.

Sodium. On June 30, 1938, two sodium leases involving 801.73 acres were outstanding; one lease for 336.16 acres was

issued; making a total of 3 sodium leases embracing 1,191.88 acres. Also, on June 30, 1938, there were 47 sodium permits in force for 65,586.36 acres; 21 permits embracing 31,699.29 acres were issued; and 25 permits involving 30,543.28 acres were canceled or expired by limitation; leaving 43 sodium permits, area 66,742.37 acres, outstanding. There were 48 sodium permit applications, involving 88,925.74 acres, pending on June 30, 1939.

Sulphur. Twenty-seven sulphur permits for 17,508.01 acres were outstanding on June 30, 1938; none issued and none were canceled. Five sulphur permit applications, embracing 3,200.00 acres, were pending adjudication on June 30, 1939.

Additional summary of Actions on Coal, Phosphate, Potash, Sodium and Sulphur Cases. A total of 2,083 actions were taken in connection with the above titled cases. These actions involved assignments, extensions, relief, rentals, royalties and various other matters.

Mineral Applications. On June 30, 1938, 90 mineral applications, involving mineral lode, placer and mill-site claims, were on hand; 116 were received and 121 disposed of, leaving on June 30, 1939, 85 mineral applications, embracing approximately 4,936.80 acres.

Mineral Entries. On June 30, 1938, there were pending, 200 mineral entries; 486 were received and 581 were acted upon, of which 152, embracing 8,829.23 acres, were patented,

issued; making a total of 3 sodium leases embracing 1,121.88 acres. Also, on June 30, 1928, there were 47 sodium permits in force for 68,888.38 acres; 21 permits embracing 31,693.28 acres were issued; and 23 permits involving 30,344.32 acres were cancelled or expired by limitation; leaving 43 sodium permits, area 68,742.37 acres, outstanding. There were 48 sodium permit applications, involving 88,928.74 acres, pending on June 30, 1929.

Sulphur. Twenty-seven sulphur permits for 17,808.01 acres were outstanding on June 30, 1928; none issued and none were cancelled. Five sulphur permit applications, embracing 3,200.00 acres, were pending adjudication on June 30, 1928.

Additional summary of Actions on Coal, Phosphate, Potash, Sodium and Sulphur Cases. A total of 2,085 actions were taken in connection with the above titled cases. These actions involved assignments, extensions, relief, rentals, royalties and various other matters.

Mineral Applications. On June 30, 1928, 90 mineral applications, involving mineral land, placer and mill-site claims, were on hand; 116 were received and 121 disposed of, leaving on June 30, 1929, 85 mineral applications, embracing approximately 4,938.80 acres.

Mineral Entries. On June 30, 1928, there were pending, 300 mineral entries; 486 were received and 581 were acted upon, of which 182, embracing 8,889.22 acres, were patented,

leaving on hand 105 mineral entries embracing approximately 6,098.40 acres.

Mineral Contests. Forty-four mineral contests were pending on June 30, 1938; 73 were received and 82 disposed of, leaving, on June 30, 1939, 35 mineral contests pending.

Miscellaneous Mineral Cases. A total of 87 miscellaneous mineral cases were on hand June 30, 1938; these cases involved segregation of mining claims, applications for restoration of lands to mineral location and entry, adverse proceedings against mining claims reported to be invalid and in conflict with homestead entries and withdrawals, including, the All-American reclamation project, the Metropolitan Water District, the Muroc Bombing Reserve, etc. During the year 2,485 of these cases were received and 1,018 were disposed of, leaving, on June 30, 1939, 1,554 cases pending.

Legislation. No legislation providing for the suspension of the annual assessment work on unpatented mining claims for the year ending at noon on July 1, 1939, was enacted but the act of June 30, 1939 (Public No. 163) extends to September 1, 1939, the time within which the work may be commenced. No notice of intention to hold the claims, pursuant to the act is required to be filed or recorded. The terms of the act apply to unpatented mining claims held by location in the continental United States and do not include claims in the Territory of

leaving on hand 100 mineral entries embracing approximately 6,099.40 acres.

Mineral Contests. Forty-four mineral contests were pending on June 30, 1938; 73 were received and 22 disposed of, leaving, on June 30, 1939, 35 mineral contests pending.

Miscellaneous Mineral Cases. A total of 87 miscellaneous mineral cases were on hand June 30, 1938; these cases involved segregation of mining claims, applications for restoration of lands to mineral location and entry, adverse proceedings against mining claims reported to be invalid and in conflict with homestead entries and withdrawals, including, the All-American reclamation project, the Metropolitan Water District, the Nuyce Bending Reserve, etc. During the year 2,485 of these cases were received and 1,018 were disposed of, leaving, on June 30, 1939, 1,554 cases pending.

Legislation. No legislation providing for the suspension of the annual assessment work on unpatented mining claims for the year ending at noon on July 1, 1939, was enacted but the act of June 30, 1939 (Public No. 185) extends to September 1, 1939, the time within which the work may be commenced. No notice of intention to hold the claims, pursuant to the act is required to be filed or recorded. The terms of the act apply to unpatented mining claims held by location in the continental United States and do not include claims in the Territory of

Alaska.

Dredging and Mining for Gold and Other Precious Metals Below Low Tide Along the Shores, Bays and Inlets of Alaska. The act of May 31, 1938 (52 Stat. 588), provides for the exploration and mining for gold and other precious metals in the lands and shoal waters between low and mean high tide on the shores, bays and inlets in Alaska, within the jurisdiction of the United States, and permits dredging and mining for gold and other precious metals in such waters below low tide, subject to such general rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. Notices of intention to mine under the provisions of the act have been received in two cases.

Water Well Leases (Section 40 Mineral Leasing Act). On June 30, 1938, two water well leases, embracing 80 acres, were outstanding and six applications for 240 acres were pending. Three applications, covering 120 acres, were received making a total of 9 applications at the end of the year, covering 360 acres.

No leases were issued as the matter of drafting new regulations was being considered.

Authorized Abstract Title Companies. Fourteen abstract title companies were authorized to certify to abstracts in matters before the General Land Office, thereby increasing the number of such approved title companies to 546.

Alaska.

Dredging and Mining for Gold and Other Precious Metals Below Low Tide along the Shores, Bays and Inlets of Alaska. The act of May 21, 1908 (35 Stat. 558), provides for the exploration and mining for gold and other precious metals in the lands and about waters between low and mean high tide on the shores, bays and inlets in Alaska, within the jurisdiction of the United States, and permits dredging and mining for gold and other precious metals in such waters below low tide, subject to such general rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. Notices of intention to mine under the provisions of the act have been received in two cases.

Water well leases (Section 40 Mineral Leasing Act). On June 30, 1920, two water well leases, embracing 20 acres, were outstanding and six applications for 280 acres were pending. Three applications, covering 120 acres, were received making a total of 9 applications at the end of the year, covering 380 acres.

No leases were issued as the matter of drafting new regulations was being considered.

Authorized Abstract Title Companies. Fourteen abstract title companies were authorized to certify to abstracts in matters before the General Land Office, thereby increasing the number of such approved title companies to 244.

RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Stock-watering reservoirs. Thirty-eight reservoir declaratory statements were received for action, which, added to 10 pending, made a total of 48. Requirements were made in 2 cases, 23 were otherwise disposed of, and 23 are now pending.

Other cases. Three hundred and thirty-seven new applications for railroads, irrigation, telephone, telegraph, public roads, pipe lines, etc., were received, which, added to 136 pending, made a total of 473. Three hundred and five were approved and 29 rejected, leaving 139 pending. One hundred and twenty-nine maps of approved rights-of-way in Indian and Forest Reservations were received and the approvals promulgated.

Forfeiture. There were received for action requiring proof of construction 145 cases, which, added to 433 awaiting action, made a total of 578. Proof of construction was accepted in 2 cases, 9 grants were canceled on relinquishment or otherwise, and extension of time allowed and requirements made in 28 cases, leaving 539 awaiting action.

RECLAMATION

Federal Reclamation Projects. There are 45 Federal reclamation projects in 14 of the western public-land States, 35 of the projects are operated in whole or in part by the

RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Stock-watering reservoirs. Thirty-eight reservoir declaratory statements were received for action, which, added to 10 pending, made a total of 48. Requirements were made in 2 cases, 23 were otherwise disposed of, and 23 are now pending.

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RECLAMATION

Federal Reclamation Projects. There are 45 Federal reclamation projects in 14 of the western public-land States. 35 of the projects are operated in whole or in part by the

water users. The lands included in such projects are embraced in withdrawals made under the act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388). There are in addition 5 Indian reclamation projects, the irrigation features of which are under the supervision of the Office of Indian Affairs. Altogether, 1027 reclamation entries of various kinds were acted upon.

Original Reclamation Homestead Entries. Pending from previous year, 147; received, 279; examined and accepted, 40; canceled, 1; claimants required to furnish additional evidence, 201; otherwise disposed of, 63; remaining, 121.

Assignments. Brought over, 62; received, 141; examined and accepted, 60; rejected, 3; additional evidence called for, 58; otherwise disposed of, 24. There remain for consideration, 58 cases.

Reclamation Homestead Entries on which Final Certificates Issued. In addition to 71 on hand, there were received 366; patented, 185; involving 17,277.78 acres; canceled, 13; additional requirements made, 178; otherwise disposed of, 34; not adjudicated, 27.

Miscellaneous. Pending, 132; received, 106; examined and accepted, 12; rejected, 1; additional requirements made, 27; otherwise disposed of, 47; awaiting action, 151. Under the term "miscellaneous" are included applications for extensions of time; proofs submitted by claimants in support of their

water cases. The lands included in such projects are embraced in withdrawals made under the act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388). There are in addition 5 Indian reclamation projects, the irrigation features of which are under the supervision of the Office of Indian Affairs. Altogether, 1027 reclamation entries of various kinds were acted upon.

<u>Original Reclamation Homestead Entries.</u> Pending from previous year, 147; received, 879; examined and accepted, 40; cancelled, 1; claimants required to furnish additional evidence, 201; otherwise disposed of, 63; remaining, 182.

<u>Assignments.</u> Brought over, 62; received, 141; examined and accepted, 60; rejected, 3; additional evidence called for, 38; otherwise disposed of, 44. There remain for consideration, 98 cases.

<u>Reclamation Homestead Entries on which Final Certificates Issued.</u> In addition to 71 on hand, there were received 366; patented, 189; involving 17,277.78 acres; cancelled, 13; additional requirements made, 178; otherwise disposed of, 34; not adjudicated, 27.

<u>Miscellaneous.</u> Pending, 132; received, 106; examined and accepted, 12; rejected, 1; additional requirements made, 27; otherwise disposed of, 47; awaiting action, 191. Under the term "miscellaneous" are included applications for extensions of time; proofs submitted by claimants in support of their

entries as to residence, improvement, and cultivation; applications to submit proof outside of the land district in which the lands in the entry are located; and applications to amend or conform the entry to an established farm unit.

Land and Water Right applications in Part I, Mesa Unit of the Yuma Project. Pending, 17; received, 14; approved, 1; further requirements made, 3; otherwise disposed of, 6; not reached, 21.

Desert-land Entries receiving Project Water. Consideration was given 100 desert-land entries receiving water for irrigation purposes from Federal reclamation projects; approved, 20; further requirements made, 30; pending, 50.

Restorations and Withdrawals. There were promulgated 27 orders of restoration under the Reclamation Act; 21 orders of withdrawal, and 4 orders releasing the lands from grazing districts in order to permit of reclamation withdrawal; 8 public notices announcing availability of water for irrigation purposes; and 40 amendments of farm units. The area withdrawn in the various States during the fiscal year amounts to 106,240 acres; the area restored totals 227,600 acres.

There was one opening to entry, on November 18, 1938, subject to the Reclamation Act, of a total of 29 irrigated farm units in the Owyhee Project, Idaho and Oregon.

Reports, Geological Survey. Requests were made in 200

entries as to residence, improvement, and cultivation; applications to submit proof outside of the land district in which the lands in the entry are located; and applications to amend or consolidate the entry to an established farm unit.

Land and Water Right applications in Part I, New Unit of the Yuma Project. Pending, 17; received, 14; approved, 1; further requirements made, 3; otherwise disposed of, 6; not received, 21.

Desert-land Entries Receiving Project Water. Consideration was given 100 desert-land entries receiving water for irrigation purposes from Federal reclamation projects; approved, 20; further requirements made, 30; pending, 50.

Restorations and Withdrawals. There were promulgated 27 orders of restoration under the Reclamation Act; 21 orders of withdrawal, and 4 orders relieving the lands from grazing districts in order to permit of reclamation withdrawal; 8 public notices announcing availability of water for irrigation purposes; and 40 amendments of farm units. The area withdrawn in the various States during the fiscal year amounts to 106,240 acres; the area restored totals 227,670 acres.

There was one opening to entry, on November 18, 1928, subject to the Reclamation Act, of a total of 29 irrigated farm units in the Owyhee Project, Idaho and Oregon.

Reports, Geological Survey. Reports were made in 200

cases to the Geological Survey for reports as to the oil and gas character of the lands involved, and 134 reports were received.

State Irrigation Districts. Action was suspended on one State Irrigation District, until proposed as a source of water supply for desert-land entries and one other such case is pending.

State Irrigation Districts under Acts of August 11, 1916, and May 15, 1922. Applications by 80 State Irrigation Districts for approval under the act of August 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 506), have reached this Office. Of these, 60 involving approximately 2,507,800 acres have been approved, of which, one, 112,300 acres, has been canceled, and 17, involving 351,073.09 acres, have been rejected, and two are pending. Two supplemental contracts under the act of May 15, 1922, are pending.

Private Irrigation Projects. No private irrigation company was approved as a dependable source of water supply for desert-land entries; 1 new case was opened; 1 was closed without action; and 8 are now pending. Since adoption of the regulations of September 30, 1910 (39 L. D. 261), 1430 projects have come before this Office for consideration.

Desert-land Act. There were received 760 cases for action under the desert-land laws; 493 were pending; approved, 118; canceled, 117; requirements made in 380; otherwise disposed of, 142; not decided, 496. Of the 118 approved, 93 were

cases to the Geological Survey for reports as to the oil and gas character of the lands involved, and 134 reports were received.

State Irrigation Districts. Action was suspended on one State Irrigation District, until proposed as a source of water supply for desert-land entries and one other such case is pending.

State Irrigation Districts under Acts of August 11, 1916, and May 15, 1922. Applications by 80 State Irrigation Districts for approval under the act of August 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 506), have reached this office. Of these, 60 involving approximately 2,507,800 acres have been approved, of which, one, 112,300 acres, has been cancelled, and 17, involving 534,073.09 acres, have been rejected, and two are pending. Two supplemental contracts under the act of May 15, 1922, are pending.

Private Irrigation Projects. No private irrigation company was approved as a dependable source of water supply for desert-land entries; 1 new case was opened; 1 was closed without action; and 8 are now pending. Since adoption of the regulations of September 30, 1910 (39 L. D. 581), 1430 projects have come before this office for consideration.

Desert-land Act. There were received 760 cases for action under the desert-land laws; 455 were pending; approved, 118; cancelled, 117; requirements made in 380; otherwise disposed of, 142; not docketed, 456. Of the 118 approved, 55 were

patented, embracing 11,662.50 acres.

Carey Act. Carey Act segregations, amounting to 29,062.76 acres were considered. The area now remaining segregated and unpatented is 150,226.41 acres. Application for resegregation, involving 3,883.25 acres is pending. No land is now temporarily withdrawn under the act of March 15, 1910 (36 Stat. 237). One application under this act, involving 601,445.20 acres, was rejected and one application, covering 12,711.92 acres, is pending.

Pittman Act. The acts of October 22, 1919 (41 Stat. 293), and September 22, 1922 (42 Stat. 1012), authorizes permits to prospect for underground water for irrigation purposes for a maximum of 2,560 acres each in the State of Nevada with a reward of one-fourth of the land for discovery. There were pending 20 cases and 20 were received; 3 were patented, containing 1,916.44 acres; 1 canceled; 15 otherwise disposed of; leaving 21 awaiting office action. A number of cases upon which final proofs have been submitted are in the field for investigation.

Swamp and Overflowed Lands. There were approved and patented under the grants of swamp and overflowed lands made to the States by the acts of March 2, 1849 (9 Stat. 352), September 28, 1850 (9 Stat. 519), and March 12, 1860 (12 Stat. 3), 4,205.25 acres, and claims to 393.30 acres were finally rejected. Claims for 1,071,644.90 acres had not been reached

patented, embracing 11,662.50 acres.

Carey Act. Carey Act segregations, amounting to 89,062.76 acres were considered. The area now remaining segregated and unpatented is 150,226.41 acres. Application for segregation, involving 3,883.29 acres is pending. No land is now temporarily withdrawn under the act of March 15, 1910 (36 stat. 236). One application under this act, involving 601,443.20 acres, was rejected and one application, covering 12,711.92 acres, is pending.

Pittman Act. The acts of October 22, 1919 (41 stat. 293), and September 22, 1922 (42 stat. 1012), authorize permits to prospect for underground water for irrigation purposes for a maximum of 2,560 acres each in the State of Nevada with a reward of one-fourth of the land for discovery. There were pending 20 cases and 20 were received; 3 were patented, embracing 1,916.44 acres; 1 cancelled; 15 otherwise disposed of; leaving 21 awaiting office action. A number of cases upon which final proofs have been submitted are in the field for investigation.

Swamp and Overflowed Lands. There were approved and patented under the grants of swamp and overflowed lands made to the States by the acts of March 2, 1849 (9 stat. 352), September 28, 1850 (9 stat. 519), and March 12, 1860 (12 stat. 3), 4,205.29 acres, and claims to 392.30 acres were finally rejected. Claims for 1,071,644.90 acres had not been treated

for action at the end of the previous year, and new claims were asserted during the current year for 1,928.43 acres. There remain for action 1,064,633.59 acres.

STATE GRANTS AND SELECTIONS

Indemnity. At the beginning of the year there were pending indemnity school-land selections embracing 397,667.07 acres. New selections were received embracing 25,418.19 acres, and selections including 139,839.22 acres were received for additional action. Selections amounting to 226,498.53 acres were approved and certified to the States, such conveyances with mineral reservations to the United States involving 6,234.61 acres. Canceled selections embraced 9,538.24 acres, leaving pending at the end of the year selections embracing 326,867.69 acres.

Quantity Selections under Grants for Specific Purposes. Selections pending at the beginning of the year, under grants for specific purposes, embraced 36,043.21 acres. New selections were received embracing 152,673.64 acres, and those received for additional action embraced 1,969.07 acres. Selections amounting to 28,143.28 acres were approved and title conveyed to the States by patents, with the exception of one selection of 40 acres which was approved and certified to the State. Such conveyances with mineral reservations to the United States, involved 28,140.28 acres. The area embraced in selections pending at the end of the year is 162,544.64 acres.

for action at the end of the previous year, and new claims were asserted during the current year for 1,383.43 acres. There remain for action 1,064,633.99 acres.

STATE GRANTS AND SELECTIONS

Indemnity. At the beginning of the year there were pending indemnity school-land selections embracing 397,667.07 acres. New selections were received embracing 25,418.19 acres, and selections including 139,839.22 acres were received for additional action. Selections amounting to 226,498.55 acres were approved and certified to the States, such conveyances with mineral reservations to the United States involving 6,234.61 acres. Canceled selections embraced 9,558.24 acres, leaving pending at the end of the year selections embracing 326,867.69 acres.

Quantity Selections under Grants for Specific Purposes. Selections pending at the beginning of the year, under grants for specific purposes, embraced 36,043.21 acres. New selections were received embracing 152,675.64 acres, and those received for additional action embraced 1,969.07 acres. Selections amounting to 28,143.28 acres were approved and title conveyed to the States by patents, with the exception of one selection of 40 acres which was approved and certified to the State. Such conveyances with mineral reservations to the United States, involved 28,140.28 acres. The area embraced in selections pending at the end of the year is 162,544.64 acres.

STATE GRANTS AND SELECTIONS

Indemnity. At the beginning of the year there were pending indemnity school-land selections embracing 397,667.07 acres. New selections were received embracing 23,418.19 acres, and selections including 139,839.22 acres were received for additional action. Selections amounting to 326,448.55 acres were approved and certified to the States, such conveyances with mineral reservations to the United States involving 6,234.61 acres. Canceled selections embraced 9,338.24 acres, leaving pending at the end of the year selections embracing 326,867.69 acres.

Quantity Selections under Grants for Specific Purposes.

Selections pending at the beginning of the year, under grants for specific purposes, embraced 36,042.21 acres. New selections were received embracing 152,679.64 acres, and those received for additional action embraced 1,969.07 acres. Selections amounting to 28,142.28 acres were approved and title conveyed to the States by patents, with the exception of one selection of 40 acres which was approved and certified to the State. Such conveyances with mineral reservations to the United States, involved 28,140.28 acres. The area embraced in selections pending at the end of the year is 162,544.64 acres.

Exchange of Lands with States under Taylor Grazing Act.

There were pending at the beginning of the year State applications involving 2,243,062 acres under the exchange provisions of section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act, as amended by the act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976). New applications by the various States, embracing 141,227.93 acres, were received. Sixty-two patents were issued, embracing a total of 109,269.02 acres, with a reservation of all minerals to the United States, excepting two patents embracing 240 acres issued without mineral reservation. Rejected and relinquished applications included 163,323.76 acres, and applications otherwise disposed of embraced 159,032.24 acres. State exchange applications pending at the end of the year embraced 1,952,664.91 acres.

Exchange of Lands by States except under the Taylor Grazing Act. Exchange selections by the State of Arizona in lieu of lands within the Western Navajo Indian Reservation, under the act of May 23, 1930 (46 Stat. 378), as amended by the act of February 21, 1931 (46 Stat. 1204), were approved and certified, embracing 479.62 acres, and exchange selections by this State in lieu of lands within the Papago Indian Reservation, under the act of February 21, 1931 (46 Stat. 1202), were approved and certified, embracing 18,462.71 acres.

Reports to Congress relating to Land Grants to States. Eleven reports to Congress have been prepared and submitted on bills relating to land grants made to States, or to the

Exchange of lands with States under Taylor Grazing Act.

There were pending at the beginning of the year State applications involving 2,243,062 acres under the exchange provisions of section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act, as amended by the act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976). New applications by the various States, embracing 141,227.93 acres, were received. Sixty-two patents were issued, embracing a total of 109,269.02 acres, with a reservation of all minerals to the United States, excepting two patents embracing 240 acres issued without mineral reservation. Rejected and relinquished applications included 193,335.76 acres, and applications otherwise disposed of embraced 199,052.24 acres. State exchange applications pending at the end of the year embraced 1,992,664.91 acres.

Exchange of lands by States except under the Taylor Grazing Act. Exchange selections by the State of Arizona in lieu of lands within the Western Navajo Indian Reservation, under the act of May 23, 1930 (46 Stat. 376), as amended by the act of February 21, 1931 (46 Stat. 1204), were approved and certified, embracing 47,7[illegible].62 acres, and exchange selections by this State in lieu of lands within the Papago Indian Reservation, under the act of February 21, 1931 (46 Stat. 1202), were approved and certified, embracing 18,462.71 acres.

Reports to Congress relating to land grants to States.

Eleven reports to Congress have been prepared and submitted on bills relating to land grants made to States, or to the

reservation of lands for school purposes in Alaska, and on bills proposing additional grants of public lands to certain States for specific purposes, or providing for exchanges of lands.

Applications for Patents for Granted School Sections in Place. Under the act of June 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 1185), providing for the issuance of patents to the various States, as evidence of the passing of title to the granted school sections from the United States to the States, applications pending at the beginning of the year embraced 1,598,024.23 acres. New applications were received, embracing 972,803.51 acres, and applications received for additional action included 16,018.48 acres. Applications were approved for patent to the extent of 1,089,991.59 acres and partial cancellations of such applications involved 10,459.98 acres. Sixty-two patents were issued during the year, embracing a total of 1,298,789.83 acres, which amount included 208,798.24 acres embraced in applications which were approved for patent during the latter part of the preceding year. Applications for patent pending at the end of the year embraced a total of 1,486,394.65 acres.

reservation of lands for school purposes in Alaska, and on bills proposing additional grants of public lands to certain States for specific purposes, or providing for exchanges of lands.

Applications for patents for granted school sections in Place. Under the act of June 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), providing for the issuance of patents to the various States, as evidence of the passing of title to the granted school sections from the United States to the States, applications pending at the beginning of the year embraced 1,393,084.53 acres. New applications were received, embracing 372,803.31 acres, and applications received for additional sections included 16,038.48 acres. Applications were approved for patent to the extent of 1,089,332.33 acres and partial cancellations of such applications involved 18,422.08 acres. Sixty-two patents were issued during the year, embracing a total of 1,232,720.03 acres, which amount included 208,722.22 acres embraced in applications which were approved for patent during the latter part of the preceding year. Applications for patent pending at the end of the year embraced a total of 1,416,324.63 acres.

RAILROAD GRANTS AND SELECTIONS

Railroad and wagon-road listings and selections were received to the extent of 11,969.96 acres; 2,403.04 acres were certified or patented in satisfaction of such grants; the total acreage adjudicated being 2,403.04 acres.

Northern Pacific Railway Company. The Act of June 25, 1929 (46 Stat. 41), declared forfeited certain claimed rights of the Northern Pacific Railroad (now Railway) Company, under its land grants made by the Act of July 2, 1864 (13 Stat. 365), and the joint resolution of May 31, 1870 (16 Stat. 378), and directed the institution and prosecution of proceedings looking to the adjustment of the grants and for other purposes. Suit has been instituted by the Attorney General, under authority of this act, in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Washington, Northern District, Equity No. 4389.

Hearings on points of law involved were held before a Special Master appointed by the court. The Special Master filed his report May 31, 1933, on the hearings held, to which bills of exception were filed by the Attorneys for the Government and the Company. Further hearings were held before the Special Master on points involving the adjustment of the grants. The Special Master filed his report July 23, 1937, on

RAILROAD GRANTS AND SELECTIONS

Railroad and wagon-road listings and selections were resolved to the extent of 11,969.96 acres; 2,403.04 acres were certified or patented in satisfaction of such grants; the total acreage adjudicated being 2,403.04 acres.

Northern Pacific Railway Company. The Act of June 25, 1929 (46 Stat. 41), declared forfeited certain claimed rights of the Northern Pacific Railroad (now Railway) Company, under its land grants made by the Act of July 2, 1864 (13 Stat. 365), and the joint resolution of May 31, 1870 (16 Stat. 378), and directed the institution and prosecution of proceedings looking to the adjustment of the grants and for other purposes. Suit has been instituted by the Attorney General, under authority of this act, in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Washington, Northern Division, Equity No. 4398.

Hearings on points of law involved were held before a Special Master appointed by the court. The Special Master filed his report May 31, 1937, on the hearings held, to which bills of exception were filed by the Attorneys for the Government and the Company. Further hearings were held before the Special Master on points involving the adjustment of the grants. The Special Master filed his report July 23, 1937, on

these latter hearings to which bills of exception were filed by both parties to the suit. Subsequently, hearings were held before the court during the month of March 1938, on the bills of exception and order entered in favor of the Government on certain points and in favor of the company as to others. A decree was entered in the case by the District Court June 27, 1939. Under the provisions of the act of May 22, 1936 (49 Stat. 1369), an appeal by either party to the suit may be taken direct to the United States Supreme Court.

Railroad Adjustments. Of the 72 unforfeited railroad grants, 65 have now been formally closed, leaving 7 in which tentative adjustments have been completed but remain to be closed; namely, St. Paul & Pacific, Central Pacific, California & Oregon, Atlantic & Pacific (western division), Southern Pacific (branch line), Southern Pacific (main line), and Northern Pacific Railroad Companies.

these latter hearings to which bills of exception were filed by both parties to the suit. Subsequently, hearings were held before the court during the month of March 1939, on the bills of exception and order entered in favor of the Government on certain points and in favor of the company as to others. A decree was entered in the case by the District Court June 27, 1939. Under the provisions of the act of May 22, 1936 (49 Stat. 1519), an appeal by either party to the suit may be taken direct to the United States Supreme Court.

Railroad Adjustments. Of the 72 reorganized railroad grants, 65 have now been formally closed, leaving 7 in which tentative adjustments have been completed but remain to be closed; namely, St. Paul & Pacific, Central Pacific, California & Oregon, Atlantic & Pacific (western division), Southern Pacific (branch line), Southern Pacific (main line), and Northern Pacific Railroad Companies.

REVESTED OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD AND RECONVEYED COOS BAY WAGON ROAD GRANT LANDS

The act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), revested in the United States the title to approximately 2,800,000 acres of land formerly granted to the Oregon and California Railroad Company. The disposition and use of the revested lands are now governed by the act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874).

Classification. The classification of the revested lands, based upon the principles of conservation and utilization called for under the act of August 28, 1937, is now being made. Due to the large area involved and the many factors to which consideration must be given in arriving at a correct determination of the classification of each tract, a considerable period of time will necessarily be required for its completion.

Regulations. The temporary regulations approved February 8, 1938, governing sales of timber under the act of August 28, 1937, were superseded by permanent regulations approved July 7, 1938. Regulations governing temporary 1-year grazing leases were approved July 6, 1939. Regulations governing the classification and opening to homestead entry of such of the lands as are found to be more suitable for agricultural use than for any of the other uses mentioned in the act, or for other public purposes, are in course of preparation.

NEVADA, OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD AND RECONVEYED COOS BAY WAGON ROAD GRANT LANDS

The act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), reverted to the United States the title to approximately 2,000,000 acres of land formerly granted to the Oregon and California Railroad Company. The disposition and use of the reverted lands are now governed by the act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874).

Classification. The classification of the reverted lands, based upon the principles of conservation and utilization called for under the act of August 28, 1937, is now being made. Due to the large area involved and the many factors to which consideration must be given in arriving at a correct determination of the classification of each tract, a considerable period of time will necessarily be required for its completion.

Regulations. The temporary regulations approved February 8, 1938, governing sales of timber under the act of August 28, 1937, were superseded by permanent regulations approved July 7, 1938. Regulations governing temporary 1-year grazing leases were approved July 6, 1939. Regulations governing the classification and opening to homestead entry of such of the lands as are found to be more suitable for agricultural use than for any of the other uses mentioned in the act, or for other public purposes, are in course of preparation.

Power Site Lands. An area aggregating 56,210.92 acres, containing 824,385,000 feet, board measure, of timber, is embraced in power projects or withdrawals for power site purposes. The Federal Power Commission has jurisdiction over these projects and withdrawals under the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1063). The timber thereon is, however, subject to sale under the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 758), in the same manner provided under the act of August 28, 1937, for the sale of other timber on the revested lands.

Timber Lands. Four billion, four hundred twelve million, four hundred twenty-eight thousand feet, board measure, of timber on 160,702.30 acres have been sold in the manner provided by the act of June 9, 1916, and amendatory acts.

Agricultural Lands. Two hundred ninety-one thousand, twenty-five and sixteen one-hundredths acres classified as agricultural in character and restored to homestead entry under the act of June 9, 1916, have a present status as follows:

(a) 265,264.77 acres patented.
(b) 25,760.39 acres embraced in pending entries.

The remaining lands formerly classified under the act of June 9, 1916, as agricultural in character and restored to homestead entry, aggregating in excess of 750,000 acres, will be reclassified and their disposition and use will be governed by the act of August 28, 1937.

Cut-over Lands. An area aggregating 16,053.85 acres from

Power site lands. An area aggregating 56,413.72 acres, containing 621,355,000 feet, board measure, of timber, is embraced in power projects or withdrawals for power site purposes. The Federal Power Commission has jurisdiction over these projects and withdrawals under the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1063). The timber thereon is, however, subject to sale under the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 728), in the same manner provided under the act of August 28, 1937, for the sale of other timber on the reverted lands.

Timber lands. Four billion, four hundred twelve million, four hundred twenty-eight thousand feet, board measure, of timber on 160,723.30 acres have been sold in the manner provided by the act of June 9, 1916, and amendatory acts.

Agricultural lands. Two hundred ninety-one thousand, twenty-five and sixteen one-hundredths acres classified as agricultural in character and restored to homestead entry under the act of June 9, 1916, have a present status as follows:

(a) 269,254.77 acres patented.
(b) 23,760.39 acres embraced in pending entries.

The remaining lands formerly classified under the act of June 9, 1916, as agricultural in character and restored to homestead entry, aggregating in excess of 750,000 acres, will be reclassified and their disposition and use will be governed by the act of August 28, 1937.

Cut-over lands. An area aggregating 16,053.83 acres from

which the timber has been sold, cut, and removed, classified as agricultural land, cut-over in character, and restored to homestead entry under the act of June 9, 1916, have a present status as follows:

(a) 10,301.75 acres patented.
(b) 5,752.11 acres embraced in pending entries.

Recreational Area. Eight thousand, four hundred sixty and fifteen one-hundredths acres are withdrawn for recreational purposes or embraced in recreational leases at the instance of municipalities and the State of Oregon under the acts of June 14, 1926 (44 Stat. 741), and April 13, 1928 (45 Stat. 429).

The foregoing does not embrace the areas within the indemnity limits of the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company, which at the date of the revestment act were unsurveyed and included in national forests. These lands are discussed under item 13-k in the decree of September 15, 1925, of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon in the case of the United States v. Oregon and California Railroad Company, 8 Federal Reporter, second series 645. These lands are now surveyed and after certain deductions, the total acreage has been found to be 464,069.40 acres. They have not been cruised or classified, but were, however, before survey, paid for as revested lands at the rate of $2.50 per acre in conformity with such court decree.

which the timber has been sold, cut, and removed, classified as agricultural land, cut-over in character, and restored to homestead entry under the act of June 9, 1916, have a present status as follows:

(a) 10,301.75 acres patented.
(b) 5,752.11 acres embraced in pending entries.

Reversational Area. Eight thousand, four hundred sixty and fifteen one-hundredths acres are withdrawn for reversational purposes or embraced in reversational leases at the instance of municipalities and the State of Oregon under the acts of June 14, 1926 (44 Stat. 741), and April 17, 1930 (46 Stat. 252).

The foregoing does not embrace the area within the indemnity limits of the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company, which at the date of the revestment act were unsurveyed and included in national forests. These lands are discussed under item 17-k in the decree of September 13, 1923, of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon in the case of the United States v. Oregon and California Railroad Company, 8 Federal Reporter, second series 643. These lands are now surveyed and after certain deductions, the total acreage has been found to be 464,063.40 acres. They have not been graded or classified, but were, however, before survey, paid for as revested lands at the rate of $2.50 per acre in conformity with such court decree.

Reacquired Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Land

The lands granted to the Southern Oregon Company, in aid of the construction of the Coos Bay Wagon Road, and reacquired by the United States under the act of February 26, 1919 (40 Stat. 1179), are now subject to disposition and use in the manner prescribed by the act of August 28, 1937.

Power Site Lands. An area aggregating 4,463.67 acres, containing 172,670,000 feet, board measure, of timber has been classified as power site lands, the timber, however, is subject to sale under the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 758), in the same manner as provided under the act of August 28, 1937, for the sale of other timber on the reconveyed lands.

Timber Lands. Seven hundred seventy-six million, eight hundred and fifteen thousand feet of timber on 19,280.13 acres has been sold under the act of February 26, 1919 (40 Stat. 1179), and amendatory acts.

Agricultural Lands. Fifteen thousand, three hundred seventy-six and nine one-hundredths acres, classified as agricultural in character and restored to homestead entry under the governing acts, have a present status as follows:

(a) 10,559.81 acres patented.
(b) 4,816.28 acres embraced in pending entries.

The remaining land formerly classified as agricultural in character and restored to homestead entry under the then

Reacquired Land Not Part of Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Lands

The lands granted to the Southern Oregon Company, in aid of the construction of the Coos Bay Wagon Road, and reacquired by the United States under the act of February 26, 1919 (40 Stat. 1179), are now subject to disposition and use in the manner prescribed by the act of August 28, 1937.

Power Site Lands. An area aggregating 4,[illegible] acres, containing 177,670,000 feet, board measure, of timber has been classified as power site lands, the timber, however, is subject to sale under the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 732), in the same manner as provided under the act of August 28, 1937, for the sale of other timber on the reconveyed lands.

Timber Lands. Seven hundred seventy-six million, eight hundred and fifteen thousand feet of timber on 19,[illegible] acres has been sold under the act of February 26, 1919 (40 Stat. 1179), and mandatory acts.

Agricultural Lands. Fifteen thousand, three hundred seventy-six and nine one-hundredths acres, classified as agricultural in character and restored to homestead entry under the governing acts, have a present status as follows:

(a) 10,[illegible] acres patented.
(b) 4,[illegible] acres embraced in pending entries.

The remaining land formerly classified as agricultural in character and restored to homestead entry under the than

governing acts, aggregating more than 15,000 acres, will be reclassified and its disposition and use will be governed by the terms and conditions of the act of August 28, 1937.

Cut-over Lands. Four thousand, two hundred sixty-three and sixty one-hundredths acres, from which the timber has been sold, cut, and removed, classified as agricultural land, cut-over in character and restored to homestead entry, have a present status as follows:

(a) 3,127.00 acres patented.
(b) 136.40 acres embraced in pending entries.

Recreational Areas. One hundred and sixty acres are withdrawn for recreational purposes, at the instance of municipalities and the State of Oregon under the acts of June 14, 1926 (44 Stat. 741), and April 13, 1928 (45 Stat. 429).

Transactions concerning revested Oregon and California Railroad and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1937, follow:

Restorations. No restorations to homestead entry were made.

Applications. Under section 7 of the act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended by the act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976), 125 homestead applications were filed, 85 have been

governing note, aggregating more than 15,000 acres, will be reclassified and its disposition and use will be governed by the terms and conditions of the act of August 28, 1937.

Out-over lands. Four thousand, two hundred sixty-three and sixty one-hundredths acres, from which the timber has been sold, cut, and removed, classified as agricultural land, cut-over in character and restored to homestead entry, have a present status as follows:

(a) 3,127.00 acres patented.
(b) 136.40 acres embraced in pending entries.

Reservational areas. One hundred and sixty acres are withdrawn for reservational purposes, at the instance of municipalities and the State of Oregon under the acts of June 14, 1926 (44 stat. 741), and April 12, 1929 (45 stat. 1329).

SUMMARY

Transactions concerning revested Oregon and California Railroad and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1937, follow:

Restorations. No restorations to homestead entry were made.

Applications. Under section 7 of the act of June 28, 1934 (48 stat. 1269), as amended by the act of June 26, 1936 (49 stat. 1976), 129 homestead applications were filed, 98 have been

finally rejected, 30 are pending on appeal. Fifteen isolated tract applications were filed and have been finally rejected.

Timber Sales. One hundred and fifty-one sales of timber on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands were made during the past year, involving 16,151.17 acres of land, containing 319,178,000 feet, board measure, of timber, with a value of $609,595.16. Total sales to date 1,369, involving 160,702.30 acres, containing 4,412,428,000 feet, board measure, of timber with a total value of $8,539,778.01.

Nine sales of timber on the reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands were made during the past year, involving 727.30 acres of land containing 24,348,000 feet, board measure, of timber with a value of $48,776.46. Total sales to date, 138, involving 21,582.08 acres, containing 854,138,000 feet, board measure, of timber, with a value of $1,993,078.50.

Timber-cutting Permits. Seventy-eight timber-cutting permits were issued involving 1,566,000 feet of timber, with a value of $3,362.00.

Extension of Time. Under the provisions of the act of May 19, 1930 (46 Stat. 369), authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to extend the time for cutting and removing timber from revested and reconveyed lands in Oregon and under Circular No. 1235, approved January 23, 1931, 3 extensions have been granted, involving 240 acres. Total extensions granted, 71, involving an area of 13,313.67 acres. Two applications

finally rejected, 30 are pending on appeal. Fifteen isolated tract applications were filed and have been finally rejected.

Timber Sales. One hundred and fifty-one sales of timber on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands were made during the past year, involving 16,151.17 acres of land, containing 319,176,000 feet, board measure, of timber, with a value of $609,395.16. Total sales to date 1,369, involving 160,702.30 acres, containing 4,412,428,000 feet, board measure, of timber with a total value of $8,339,778.01.

Nine sales of timber on the reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands were made during the past year, involving 727.30 acres of land containing 24,348,000 feet, board measure, of timber with a value of $48,776.46. Total sales to date, 138, involving 21,928.08 acres, containing 694,138,000 feet, board measure, of timber, with a value of $1,332,078.30.

Timber-cutting Permits. Seventy-eight timber-cutting permits were issued involving 1,366,000 feet of timber, with a value of $3,362.00.

Extension of Time. Under the provisions of the act of May 19, 1920 (46 Stat. 369), authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to extend the time for cutting and removing timber from revested and reconveyed lands in Oregon and under Circular No. 1233, approved January 23, 1923, 3 extensions have been granted, involving 240 acres. Total extensions granted, 73, involving an area of 13,312.67 acres. Two applications

were finally denied.

Timber Rights Terminated. Rights under timber patents were terminated in 124 cases.

Exchanges. No exchanges under the act of May 31, 1918 (40 Stat. 593), were consummated during the fiscal year. Two applications were received; one of which was finally rejected and the case closed. The other was held for rejection, and is pending on appeal.

Miscellaneous Receipts. In trespass cases, there was paid into the Oregon and California land-grant fund the sum of $7,335.25; from sales of timber there was paid into the fund the sum of $876.75; and from sales of timber under right-of-way applications, there was paid into the fund $800.50.

were finally denied.

Timber Rights Terminated. Rights under timber patents were terminated in 124 cases.

Exchanges. No exchanges under the act of May 31, 1919 (40 Stat. 593), were consummated during the fiscal year. Two applications were received; one of which was finally rejected and the case closed. The other was held for rejection, and is pending on appeal.

Miscellaneous Receipts. In prepaid funds, there was paid into the Oregon and California land-grant fund the sum of $7,335.69; from sales of timber there was paid into the fund the sum of $976.75; and from sales of timber under right-of-way applications, there was paid into the fund $500.00.

174. Involving 31,988.00 acres, containing 54,193.00 feet, board measure, of timber, sale prices of $4,992.94.

Timber-cutting Permits. Permits-to-cut timber-cutting permits were issued involving 1,968.00 feet of timber, with a value of $1,343.00.

Extension of Time. Under the provisions of the act of May 14, 1937 (50 Stat. 203), authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to extend the time for mining and removing timber from revested and reconveyed lands in Oregon and make disposition. 1937, extended January 31, 1938, 3 extensions have been granted, involving 240 cases. Total extensions granted, 72, involving an area of 13,313.57 acres. The applications

ABANDONED MILITARY RESERVATIONS

The act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat. 103) provided for the transfer to this Department of useless and abandoned military reservations for their survey, appraisement and sale at public auction, and the act of August 23, 1894 (28 Stat. 491), and supplemental acts, provided for the opening to homestead entry of abandoned military reservations where the area exceeded 5,000 acres. Homesteads within abandoned military reservations were considered in 58 instances and 8 patents, embracing 3,138.48 acres, were issued.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS

While there are not many bounty land warrants outstanding, there was considerable correspondence in connection therewith, primarily by persons desiring to join historical societies. This type of case was considered in 12 instances and 3 patents issued for a total of 199.47 acres.

CASH AND CREDIT ENTRIES

Cash and credit entries under laws enacted in the early history of the government were considered in 35 instances and 21 patents issued for a total of 2,302.75 acres.

ABANDONED MILITARY RESERVATIONS

The act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat. 103) provided for the transfer to this Department of useless and abandoned military reservations for their survey, appraisement and sale at public auction, and the act of August 23, 1894 (28 Stat. 491), and supplemental acts, provided for the opening to homestead entry of abandoned military reservations where the area exceeded 5,000 acres. Homesteads within abandoned military reservations were considered in 58 instances and 8 patents, embracing 3,158.48 acres, were issued.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS

While there are not many bounty land warrants outstanding, there was considerable correspondence in connection therewith, primarily by persons desiring to join historical societies. This type of case was considered in 12 instances and 3 patents issued for a total of 199.47 acres.

CASH AND CREDIT ENTRIES

Cash and credit entries under laws repealed in the early history of the government were considered in 35 instances and 21 patents issued for a total of 2,302.73 acres.

COLOR OF TITLE

General. The act of December 22, 1928 (45 Stat. 1069) provides for the sale of public land which has been held under claim or color of title for more than 20 years and where valuable improvements have been made thereon or some part thereof has been reduced to cultivation. This type of claim was considered in 182 instances and 7 cases were patented involving 386.32 acres, from which the sum of $1,709.82 was realized.

Texas-New Mexico. The act of June 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 975) provides for the sale of lands to persons in actual and bona fide possession of and claiming title on April 9, 1928 to such lands under patent from the State of Texas, in cases where the land involved was determined to be within the State of New Mexico pursuant to the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of New Mexico vs. Texas, 276 U. S. 558. This type of claim was considered in 11 instances and 1 patent issued for 16.90 acres, from which the sum of $133.10 was received.

Utah. The act of May 16, 1938 (52 Stat. 1311) authorized the disposition of certain lands in Utah claimed under color of title. Regulations issued under this act on September 13, 1938 and an application has been filed and action thereon awaits the survey of the land involved.

COLOR OF TITLE

General. The act of December 22, 1928 (45 Stat. 1069) provides for the sale of public land which has been held under claim or color of title for more than 20 years and where valuable improvements have been made thereon or some part thereof has been reduced to cultivation. This type of claim was considered in 102 instances and 7 cases were patented involving 386.32 acres, from which the sum of $1,709.68 was realized.

Texas-New Mexico. The act of June 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 975) provides for the sale of lands to persons in actual and good title possession of and claiming title on April 9, 1928 to such lands under patents from the state of Texas, in cases where the land involved was determined to be within the state of New Mexico pursuant to the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of New Mexico vs. Texas, 276 U. S. 558. This type of claim was considered in 11 instances and 1 patent issued for 16.90 acres, from which the sum of $133.10 was received.

Utah. The act of May 16, 1938 (52 Stat. 1211) authorized the disposition of certain lands in Utah claimed under color of title. Regulations issued under this act on September 17, 1938 and an application has been filed and action thereon awaits the survey of the land involved.

DRAINAGE

The act of January 17, 1920 (41 Stat. 392), as amended by the act of February 28, 1929 (45 Stat. 1410), subjects certain public land in the State of Arkansas to the State drainage laws including assessment of taxes. This class of case was considered in 208 instances and 1 patent issued.

EXCHANGES

Forest. The act of March 20, 1922 (42 Stat. 465) provided for the consolidation of national forests through the medium of exchanging privately owned land within national forests for government land or timber within such forests. This class of case was considered in 905 instances and 15 patents were issued and the Department of Agriculture was advised in 72 cases that permits could issue for timber selected in exchange. During the year 177,273.22 acres of land were added to the national forests through the consummation of exchanges under the above act.

Lincoln National Forest. The act of February 7, 1929 (45 Stat. 1154) provides for the exchange of privately-owned lands within the Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, for lands of a certain character of the public domain in the same State. On July 7, 1938, the Court of Appeals enjoined and restrained the Secretary of the Interior from conveying lands in Grazing District No. 4, New Mexico, which were embraced in the two pending applications under the above act. On November 14, 1938, the applicant under the exchange proposals requested that the selected land be eliminated from the above grazing district and that the exchanges be consummated under the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act. This

EXCHANGES

Forest. The act of March 20, 1929 (42 Stat. 465) provided for the consolidation of national forests through the medium of exchanging privately owned land within national forests for government land for timber within such forests. This class of case was considered in 505 instances and 15 patents were issued and the Department of Agriculture was advised in 72 cases that permits could issue for timber selected in exchange. During the year 177,273.22 acres of land were added to the national forests through the consummation of exchanges under the above act.

Lincoln National Forest. The act of February 7, 1929 (45 Stat. 1154) provides for the exchange of privately-owned lands within the Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, for lands of a certain character of the public domain in the same state. On July 7, 1929, the Court of Appeals enjoined and restrained the Secretary of the Interior from conveying lands in Grazing District No. 4, New Mexico, which were embraced in the two pending applications under the above act. On November 14, 1929, the applicant under the exchange proposals requested that the selected land be eliminated from the above grazing district and that the exchanges be consummated under the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act. This

matter is now pending in the Department.

Forest Lieu Selections. The act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 36), as amended by the act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1264), provides for exchanges of tracts of land in national forests covered by unperfected bona fide claims or patents for public lands outside of national forests. This type of claim was considered in 44 instances and 2 patents issued embracing 396.17 acres. The claims of Frank P. and Earl A. Ross, under the acts of May 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 2307), involving 2 patented forest lieu selections, are now pending in the United States Court of Claims. Pursuant to an order by the court there was furnished during the year photostatic copies of the records involving the lieu selections referred to.

National Monument. The act of May 14, 1930 (46 Stat. 278) provides for the elimination of private holdings within the Petrified Forest National Monument in Arizona by exchanging lands of the government outside the monument for privately owned lands within such monument. Two cases under this act were considered during the year and action had with a view to a consummation thereof.

matter is now pending in the Department.

Forest Lieu Selections. The act of June 4, 1897 (30 stat. 36), as amended by the act of March 3, 1905 (33 stat. 1264), provides for exchanges of tracts of land in national forests covered by unperfected bona fide claims or patents for public lands outside of national forests. This type of claim was considered in 44 instances and 2 patents issued embracing 996.17 acres. The claims of Frank P. and Mari A. Ross, under the acts of May 29, 1916 (39 stat. 337), involving 2 patented forest lieu selections, are now pending in the United States Court of Claims. Pursuant to an order by the court there was furnished during the year photostatic copies of the records involving the lieu selections referred to.

National Monument. The act of May 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 278) provides for the elimination of private holdings within the Petrified Forest National Monument in Arizona by exchanging lands of the government outside the monument for privately owned lands within such monument. The cases under this act were considered during the year and action had with a view to a consummation thereof.

Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge, Utah. The act of February 15, 1929 (45 Stat. 1186) authorizes exchanges of government land in certain townships in Utah for privately owned land in the same townships in the interest of establishing the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge. Two cases have been pending under this act and the title to both the offered and the selected lands involved in such exchanges was adjudicated by the Federal Court in June, 1938, and action has been taken with a view to consummating one of the exchanges, while in the other case action awaits additional evidence and a report from the Division of Investigations.

Exchanges of Privately-owned Lands under Taylor Grazing Act. Section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended by section 3 of the act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976), authorizes the exchange of privately owned lands within or without the boundaries of grazing districts for an equal value of surveyed grazing district land, or of unreserved, surveyed public land in the same State or within a distance of not more than 50 miles from the adjoining State nearest the base lands when the public interests will be benefited thereby. A total of 247 exchange cases has been received under the above acts, and of this total 75 cases were received during the year. Six exchanges were consummated in which title to 6,963.63 acres was accepted in behalf of

Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge, Utah. The act of February 15, 1929 (45 Stat. 1186) authorizes exchanges of government land in certain townships in Utah for privately owned land in the same township in the interest of establishing the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge. Two cases have been pending under this act and the title to both the offered and the selected lands involved in each exchange was adjudicated by the Federal Court in June, 1933, and action has been taken with a view to consummating one of the exchanges, while in the other case action awaits additional evidence and a report from the Division of Investigations.

Exchanges of Privately-owned Lands under Taylor Grazing Act. Section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended by section 3 of the act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976), authorizes the exchange of privately owned lands within or without the boundaries of grazing districts for an equal value of surveyed grazing district land, or of unreserved, surveyed public land in the same State or within a distance of not more than 50 miles from the adjoining State nearest the base lands when the public interests will be benefited thereby. A total of 247 exchange cases has been received under the above acts, and of this total 73 cases were received during the year. Six exchanges were consummated in which title to 6,963.63 acres was accepted in behalf of

the United States and patents issued in such exchanges for a total of 7,779.49 acres. Thirty-nine cases await reports from the Division of Investigations; 80 cases await reports from the Division of Grazing; 22 cases await additional evidence to be supplied by the applicants; 7 cases await reports from the Geological Survey; 4 cases are pending in the Department on appeal and 31 cases are pending action in this office. Forty-six cases have been finally rejected and closed, 15 of which were closed during this year. On June 30, 1939, there were pending 183 applications involving 364,567.03 acres of public land and 371,932.12 acres of offered land. This class of exchange was considered in 373 instances during the year.

the United States and patents issued in such exchanges for a total of 7,772.49 acres. Thirty-nine cases await reports from the Division of Investigations; 60 cases await reports from the Division of Grazing; 22 cases await additional evidence to be supplied by the applicants; 7 cases await reports from the Geological Survey; 4 cases are pending in the Department on appeal and 31 cases are pending action in this office.

Forty-six cases have been finally rejected and closed, 15 of which were closed during this year. On June 30, 1939, there were pending 185 applications involving 324,397.03 acres of public land and 371,952.12 acres of offered land. This class of exchange was considered in 373 instances during the year.

Section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended by section 3 of the Act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976), authorizes the exchange of grazing land within grazing districts for private land within districts for an equal value of unreserved grazing district land, or of unreserved, surveyed public land in the same state or within a distance of not more than 25 miles from the exchange land. The Act provides that the public lands must be beneficial thereby. A total of 797 exchanges have been received under the above Act, and 47 have taken 78 grazing units involved during the year. The exchanges also consummated in which title to 6,963.65 acres was acquired in behalf of

FIVE-ACRE TRACTS, ALASKA

The sale of 5-acre tracts in Alaska for homesites or headquarters was provided for by the act of March 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1364), as amended by the act of May 26, 1934 (48 Stat. 809). This class of case was considered in 132 instances and 7 patents issued involving 20.10 acres, from which the sum of $237.95 was received.

GRAZING LEASES UNDER SECTION 15, TAYLOR GRAZING ACT

On July 1, 1938, there were 3,628 applications and petitions for renewal of the temporary one year grazing leases pending in this office, and during this fiscal year 1,669 new applications for leases were received.

During the past year 2,341 offers of leases have been made ranging from one to five years. The area in these proposed leases is approximately 3,647,130.16 acres with an annual rental of $61,259.54. There have been 2,678 grazing leases executed and delivered to the lessees during this period. The following table shows by land districts the number of executed leases, the acreage involved and the annual rental thereunder:

Office	No.	Rental	Area
Phoenix	398	$13,864.69	1,197,411.70
Los Angeles	41	702.94	99,786.39
Sacramento	106	4,578.89	550,819.73
Denver	106	1,920.61	96,487.68
Pueblo	90	1,531.30	108,355.84
Blackfoot	103	1,620.86	44,035.48
Coeur d'Alene	57	1,644.48	61,320.74
Billings	61	1,034.71	33,363.29
Great Falls	217	6,595.31	249,399.75
Las Cruces	86	1,033.79	50,109.78
Santa Fe	163	3,252.89	210,672.51
Lakeview	33	143.52	13,871.40
Roseburg	13	74.82	5,241.39
The Dalles	251	2,182.87	188,802.32
Pierre	40	905.48	44,081.08
Spokane	111	820.89	70,868.43
Buffalo	197	5,160.84	161,584.45
Cheyenne	579	25,450.89	787,357.72
Evanston	21	588.17	19,740.57
G.L.O.	5	57.21	839.95
Total	2678	$73,165.16	3,994,150.20

GRAZING LEASES UNDER SECTION 15, TAYLOR GRAZING ACT

On July 1, 1938, there were 3,638 applications and petitions for renewal of the temporary one year grazing leases pending in this office, and during this fiscal year 1,669 new applications for leases were received.

During the past year 2,341 offers of leases have been made ranging from one to five years. The area in these proposed leases is approximately 3,647,120.16 acres with an annual rental of $61,299.94. There have been 2,678 grazing leases executed and delivered to the lessees during this period. The following table shows by land districts the number of executed leases, the acreage involved and the annual rental therewunder:

Office	No.	Rental	Area
Phoenix	398	$13,864.69	1,127,411.70
Los Angeles	41	702.94	93,706.39
Sacramento	106	4,578.89	559,819.73
Denver	106	1,920.61	96,487.58
Pueblo	90	1,531.30	106,355.84
Pinedale	109	1,520.86	44,039.48
Desert d'Alene	57	1,644.48	61,320.74
Billings	61	1,034.71	35,363.29
Great Falls	217	6,399.31	229,399.73
Las Cruces	86	1,033.79	50,109.78
Santa Fe	163	3,252.09	210,672.51
Lakeview	35	143.52	13,871.40
Roseburg	15	74.82	5,241.39
The Dalles	251	2,182.87	188,602.32
Pierre	40	905.48	44,081.08
Spokane	111	820.89	70,863.43
Buffalo	197	3,160.84	181,384.49
Cheyenne	375	23,420.89	798,397.72
Evanston	21	588.17	19,740.37
G.L.O.	5	72.21	638.93
Total	2678	$73,169.16	3,934,150.20

Since this office started to issue term grazing leases in October, 1937, a total of 4,093 leases have been executed involving approximately 5,830,743.55 acres with an annual rental of $119,061.97. These figures include original leases but not renewals thereof.

A total of 71 term leases have been renewed. The renewals embrace approximately 67,271.56 acres, at a rental of $1,503.95.

Approximately 850 applications were rejected, leaving 2,106 applications pending, the majority of which are awaiting reports from the Division of Investigations.

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A total of 71 term leases have been renewed. The renewals embrace approximately 67,277.96 acres, at a rental of $1,503.95.

Approximately 850 applications were rejected, leaving 2,106 applications pending, the majority of which are awaiting reports from the Division of Investigations.

Homestead Entries and Sales. Applications for the purchase or entry of ceded Indian lands were considered in 855 instances. Action was had in 852 homestead cases with 67 patents issuing, and 3 actions were had in sales with 1 patent issuing. The sum of $21,583.96 was realized from the patenting of 12,032.58 acres involved in the above cases.

Indian Reservation Exchanges. The act of May 23, 1930 (46 Stat. 378) eliminated a certain area from the Tusayan National Forest in Arizona and added the same to the Western Navajo Indian Reservation, and provided for exchanges of land in the interest of extinguishing the private holdings in such area. During the year this type of case was considered in 75 instances and title was accepted in behalf of the United States to 640 acres, while 4 patents issued involving 1,007.89 acres.

The act of March 3, 1921 (41 Stat. 1225-1239) authorizes reconveyance and relinquishment of lands and lieu selections therefor in the interest of the Indians in San Juan, McKinley and Valencia Counties, New Mexico. This type of case was considered in 4 instances.

The act of June 14, 1934 (48 Stat. 960) defined the boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation and provided for

INDIAN LANDS AND CLAIMS

Homestead Entries and Sales. Applications for the purchase or entry of ceded Indian lands were considered in 633 instances. Action was had in 632 homestead cases with 67 patents issuing, and 3 actions were had in sales with 1 patent issuing. The sum of $21,563.96 was realized from the patenting of 12,052.58 acres involved in the above cases.

Indian Reservation Exchanges. The act of May 23, 1930 (46 Stat. 378) eliminated a certain area from the Tusayan National Forest in Arizona and added the same to the Western Navajo Indian Reservation, and provided for exchanges of land in the interest of eliminating the private holdings in such area. During the year this type of case was considered in 75 instances and title was accepted in behalf of the United States to 640 acres, while 4 patents issued involving 1,007.69 acres.

The act of March 3, 1931 (46 Stat. 1527-1529) authorizes reconveyance and relinquishment of lands and lieu selections therefor in the interest of the Indians in San Juan, McKinley and Valencia Counties, New Mexico. This type of case was considered in 4 instances.

The act of June 14, 1934 (48 Stat. 960) defined the boundaries of the Navajo Indian Reservation and provided for

exchanges of land in extinguishing the private holdings within such boundaries. This type of case was considered in 27 instances.

Indian Allotments. Further allotments on Indian Reservations are prohibited by section 1 of the act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984). However, fee patents on outstanding allotments may be issued in certain cases, and actions of this nature were had in 470 instances.

Under section 4 of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388), as amended by section 17 of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 855), allotments of public lands may be made to Indians who have made valid settlement thereon. There were 280 actions in cases of this nature during the year. Under the above acts 48 fee patents were issued for 4,918.48 acres and 32 trust patents for 4,499.35 acres. There were 239 reissue patents involving 42,283.45 acres.

The act of May 17, 1906 (34 Stat. 197) provides for allotments in Alaska to Indians and Eskimos. This type of case was considered in 29 instances.

Indian Homesteads. The acts of March 3, 1875 (18 Stat. 420) and July 4, 1884 (23 Stat. 96) provides for homestead entries by Indians. This class of claim was considered in 104 instances and 63 patents issued involving 12,543.31 acres.

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Indian Homesteads. The acts of March 3, 1875 (18 Stat. 420) and July 4, 1884 (23 Stat. 96) provides for homestead entries by Indians. This class of claim was considered in 104 instances and 63 patents issued involving 12,345.31 acres.

Court of Claims Data. Supplemental reports were submitted during the year on Seminole and Chickasaw Indian claims.

Opening of Indian Lands. By section 6 of the act of June 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 1209) a major portion of the undisposed of Ute Indian lands in Colorado was declared to be the absolute property of the United States involving approximately 4,500,000 acres, and by departmental order of December 8, 1938, all lands and mineral deposits released by such order became subject to such use and disposition as is provided by the laws applicable thereto, and approximately 200,000 acres were added to the southern Ute Indian Reservation by departmental order of September 14, 1938.

Donation Claims. A donation claim under the act of September 27, 1850 (9 Stat. 496) involving land in Kitsap County, Washington, was patented on April 25, 1939, after payment of a fee for which the original entry has long been suspended.

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Chippewa Logging. One timber contract made pursuant to the sale of June 11, 1926, involving approximately 2,224,000 feet of white and Norway pine timber on ceded Chippewa Indian land in the former Grand Portage Indian Reservation, was canceled on October 8, 1938, and the 20% deposit of $2,666.80 was forfeited.

The contracts of the International Lumber Company acquired by assignment from the Namakan Lumber Company and the Shevlin-Mathieu Lumber Company were both completed during the past year and the bonding companies involved were advised of the termination of the contracts.

Indian Pueblo Lands. The act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 636) made provision whereby the Indian title to certain lands in confirmed Indian pueblos in New Mexico could be extinguished and for the issuance of patents to non-Indian claimants whose rights to a given parcel or parcels of land had become fixed, either by action of the Board appointed under the act or by the jurisdictional court. During the year 91 patents were issued embracing 13,291.90 acres.

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Indian Possessions in Alaska. On June 21, 1938, revised regulations were issued concerning the survey and disposal of Indian possessions in trustee and native towns in Alaska.

1928 (45 Stat. 728). On June 30, 1939, 26 such leases were outstanding embracing 13,122.63 acres, from which an annual rental of $200 was received. There are outstanding 5 beacon light permits, from which the sum of $50 was received from the 954.84 acres involved. Five lease applications are pending; 2 leases were canceled and 1 new lease issued during the year.

Fur Farming. The leasing of public lands in Alaska for the purpose of fur farming was authorized by the act of July 3, 1926 (44 Stat. 821). On June 30, 1939, 34 leases were outstanding involving approximately 172,650 acres, from which an annual rental of $1,052.56 was received. Five applications are pending the execution of the lease; 1 awaits a report from the field; 2 renewal leases were issued; 12 renewal leases are pending execution by the applicants and 8 new leases were issued involving 1,390 acres.

Alaska Grazing. The act of March 4, 1927 (44 Stat. 1452) authorizes the leasing of public lands in Alaska for grazing purposes. On June 30, 1939, 12 leases were in effect under this act, embracing approximately 884,633 acres from which an

Aviation. The leasing of public lands for use as public aviation fields was provided for under the act of May 24, 1928 (45 Stat. 728). On June 30, 1939, 26 such leases were outstanding embracing 13,122.63 acres, from which an annual rental of $200 was received. There are outstanding 5 beacon light permits, from which the sum of $50 was received from the 954.84 acres involved. Five lease applications are pending; 2 leases were canceled and 1 new lease issued during the year.

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LEASES

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Fur Farming. The leasing of public lands in Alaska for the purpose of fur farming was authorized by the act of July 3, 1926 (44 stat. 821). On June 30, 1939, 34 leases were outstanding involving approximately 172,630 acres, from which an annual rental of $1,072.56 was received. Five applications are pending the execution of the lease; 1 permits a report from the field; 2 renewal leases were issued; 12 renewal leases are pending execution by the applicants and 2 new leases were issued involving 1,330 acres.

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annual rental of $1,523.65 was received. One new lease was issued involving 320 acres; 2 leases were canceled; 3 applications for lease await reports from the field; 6 applications are pending action in this office; 2 applications are suspended; 2 were held for rejection and 3 were rejected.

Recreational. Under the act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 452) a recreational lease was granted to the Phillips County Post No. 57 of the American Legion, for certain lands in the State of Montana around the abandoned Bowdoin well.

PARKS

The granting of lands for park purposes was provided for by the act of September 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 502). This type of case was considered in 6 instances.

PREEMPTIONS

The preemption laws were repealed by the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1096), but the right to make preemption entries was continued as to certain Indian lands. This class of case was considered in 10 instances and 3 patents were issued.

annual rental of $1,523.69 was received. One new lease was issued involving 320 acres; 2 leases were cancelled; 3 applications for leases await reports from the field; 6 applications are pending action in this office; 2 applications are suspended; 2 were held for rejection and 3 were rejected.

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PARKS

The granting of lands for park purposes was provided for by the act of September 30, 1930 (36 Stat. 502). Only one of one was considered in 6 instances.

REMOVALS

The removal laws were repealed by the act of March 3, 1921 (36 stat. 1096), but the right to make removals entries was continued as to certain Indian lands. This class of case was considered in 10 instances and 3 patents were issued.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS

The present title of land to which claims had attached while under the jurisdiction of former governments continues to be a source of official correspondence and action. Many inquiries are received from the present owners and abstract companies seeking to ascertain the source and nature of the title to such lands and also from persons remotely descended from the original grantees seeking or claiming interest in such grants. This class of claim was considered in 203 instances and 49 patents issued for a total of 41,207.69 acres.

QUIT CLAIMS

Under section 6 of the act of April 28, 1930 (46 Stat. 256), the Commissioner of the General Land Office is authorized to issue quit claim deeds in certain cases. During the year this class of application was considered in 27 instances and 12 quit claim deeds issued.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS

The present title of land to which claims had attached while under the jurisdiction of former governments continues to be a source of official correspondence and action. Many inquiries are received from the present owners and abstract companies seeking to ascertain the source and nature of the title to such lands and also from persons remotely descended from the original grantees seeking or claiming interest in such grants. This class of claim was considered in 207 instances and 49 patents issued for a total of 41,207.69 acres.

QUIT CLAIMS

Under section 6 of the act of April 26, 1910 (46 Stat. 276), the Commissioner of the General Land Office is authorized to issue quit claim deeds in certain cases. During the year this class of application was considered in 27 instances and 12 quit claim deeds issued.

RIPARIAN RIGHTS

The sale of lands in Wisconsin, which were orginally erroneously meandered and shown by the official plats of survey as water covered area, and which were not lawfully appropriated by a qualified settler or entryman claiming under the public land laws was provided for by the act of February 27, 1925 (43 Stat. 1013). This class of claim was considered in 3 instances.

SCRIP

The withdrawals from disposition of the public land laws by Executive orders during the past several years has diminished the use of scrip in locating upon such lands. However, during the year the following classes of scrip were considered: Sioux Half Breed in 2 instances; Valentine in 12 instances; Agricultural College in 1 instance, with 1 patent for 160 acres issuing; Supreme Court in 1 instance, and Choctaw in 1 instance.

MIGRATORY RIGHTS

The sale of lands in Miscellaneous, which were originally erroneously measured and shown by the official plats of survey as water covered area, and which were not lawfully appropriated by a qualified settler or entryman claiming under the public land laws was provided for by the act of February 27, 1925 (43 Stat. 1017). This class of claim was considered in 3 instances.

SCRIP

The withdrawals from disposition of the public land laws by Executive orders during the past several years has diminished the use of scrip in locating upon such lands. However, during the year the following classes of scrip were considered: Stone Half Breed in 2 instances; Valentine in 12 instances; Agricultural College in 1 instance, with 1 patent for 160 acres issued; Supreme Court in 1 instance, and Choctaw in 1 instance.

SMALL HOLDING CLAIMS

The act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 854), and supplemental acts, provide for the perfection of small holding claims in New Mexico. This class of claim was considered in 16 instances and 7 patents issued for a total of 56.77 acres.

SOLDIERS' ADDITIONAL HOMESTEADS

Section 2306 and 2307 of the Revised Statutes granted additional homestead rights to Civil War veterans, their widows and minor children in certain cases. This class of case was considered in 288 instances and 22 patents were issued for a total of 258.44 acres.

SMALL HOLDING CLAIMS

The act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 854), and supplemental acts, provide for the perfection of small holding claims in New Mexico. This class of claim was considered in 16 instances and 7 patents issued for a total of 56.77 acres.

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TIMBER

Sales. The act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 1015) provided for the sale of dead, down or damaged timber on lands outside the national forests. Sales were considered in 76 instances and a sum of $7,475.55 was realized therefrom.

Free Use Permits. The free use under permit of timber on mineral and nonmineral lands was provided for by the acts of June 3, 1878 (20 Stat. 88) and the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1093), as amended. These permits were considered during the year in 24 instances.

The act of June 15, 1938 (52 Stat. 699) provided for the free use of timber upon public lands in Alaska by churches, hospitals and charitable institutions, and regulations were prescribed on August 13, 1938.

TIMBER

Sales. The act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 1015) provided for the sale of dead, down or damaged timber on lands outside the national forests. Sales were considered in 76 instances and a sum of $7,475.35 was realized therefrom.

Free Use Permits. The free use under permit of timber on mineral and nonmineral lands was provided for by the acts of June 3, 1878 (20 Stat. 88) and the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1095), as amended. These permits were considered during the year in 24 instances.

The act of June 15, 1938 (52 Stat. 699) provided for the free use of timber upon public lands in Alaska by churches, hospitals and charitable institutions, and regulations were prescribed on August 17, 1938.

TOWN LOTS AND TOWNSITES

The sale of town lots during the year was considered in 307 instances and 127 patents were issued. The following sums were realized from the sale of lots in the townsites referred to:

Anchorage,	Alaska	$ 1,360.00
Nenana	"	70.00
Talkeetna	"	625.00
Busby	California	82.00
Kern	"	540.00
Sawyer's Bar	"	19.00
Tulelake	"	345.00
Acequia	Idaho	80.00
Fort Hall	"	175.00
Heyburn	"	115.00
Stanley	"	75.00
Big Horn,	Montana	242.00
Blackfoot	"	50.00
Browning	"	30.00
Fort Shaw	"	200.00
Frazier	"	25.00
Glacier	"	75.00
Hays	"	15.00
Lame Dear	"	40.00
Pompeys Pillar	"	25.00
Rosebud	"	28.00
Simms	"	235.00
West Yellowstone		75.00
Zurich	"	130.00
Beatty	Nevada	30.00
Solona	New Mexico	6.00
Parshall	North Dakota	160.00
Newell	South Dakota	92.00
Powell	Wyoming	1,460.00
	Total	$ 6,404.00

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Tulelake	"	345.00
Acequia	Idaho	66.00
Fort Hall	"	175.00
Heyburn	"	115.00
Stanley	"	75.00
Big Horn,	Montana	242.00
Blackfoot	"	50.00
Browning	"	30.00
Fort Shaw	"	200.00
Frazier	"	25.00
Giacier	"	75.00
Hays	"	15.00
Lame Deer	"	40.00
Pompeys Pillar	"	25.00
Rosebud	"	26.00
Simms	"	235.00
West Yellowstone		75.00
Zurich	"	130.00
Beatty	Nevada	30.00
Solons	New Mexico	6.00
Parshall	North Dakota	160.00
Newell	South Dakota	92.00
Powell	Wyoming	1,460.00
Total		$ 6,404.00

TRADE AND MANUFACTURING SITES

Section 10 of the act of May 14, 1898 (30 Stat. 413) provided for the sale of lands in Alaska for trade, manufacturing or other productive industry sites. This class of claim was considered in 32 instances and 1 patent issued for 40 acres.

TRESPASS

Trespass on public lands of the United States were considered in the following classes:

Timber - 423 actions were taken and the sum of $8,027.68 was accepted in settlement.

Coal - 76 actions were taken and the sum of $101.87 was accepted in settlement.

Grazing - in 4 instances.

Gravel - in 4 instances.

Gypsum - in 6 instances.

Stone - in 3 instances.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURING SITES

Section 10 of the act of May 14, 1898 (30 stat. 413) provided for the sale of lands in Alaska for trade, manufacturing or other productive industry sites. This class of claim was considered in 32 instances and 1 patent issued for 40 acres.

TRESPASS

Trespass on public lands of the United States were considered in the following classes:

Timber - 427 actions were taken and the sum of $8,027.60 was accepted in settlement.

Coal - 76 actions were taken and the sum of $101.07 was accepted in settlement.

Grazing - in 4 instances.

Gravel - in 4 instances.

Gypsum - in 6 instances.

Stone - in 3 instances.

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES

There were awaiting action at the beginning of the fiscal year 6,182 cases. The number of cases received for action was 14,762, as against 19,092 the previous year. At the end of the year, 2,478 cases were pending.

Actions were taken in 5,545 instances, on final and commuted homesteads, of which 3,734 were patented. There also were acted upon applications to make second homestead entry, 100, as against 97; applications to amend, 48, as against 72; applications for leaves of absence and for extension of time to establish residence, 563, as against 861; and original entries, 4,077, as against 4,686.

PUBLIC SALE AND TIMBER AND STONE APPLICATIONS

Public sale applications under section 2455, R. S., as amended, receiving action were 665, as against 454 the previous year, of which 139 were patented. Timber and stone cases acted upon were 44, as against 26 the previous year, of which 7 were patented.

MISCELLANEOUS APPEALS IN EX-PARTE CASES

Appeals in ex-parte cases involving applications and entries under the homestead, timber and stone and isolated tract laws, were considered in 6,906 cases.

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES

There were awaiting action at the beginning of the fiscal year 6,182 cases. The number of cases received for action was 14,762, as against 19,092 the previous year. At the end of the year, 2,478 cases were pending.

Actions were taken in 5,545 instances, on final and commuted homesteads, of which 3,734 were patented. There also were acted upon applications to make second homestead entry, 100, as against 97; applications to amend, 18, as against 72; applications for leaves of absence and for extension of time to establish residence, 563, as against 561; and original entries, 4,077, as against 4,696.

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FILING OF PLATS OF SURVEY

In connection with the filing of plats of survey and resurvey for lands in States having district land offices, the district land officers were instructed concerning the filing of such plats, the opening of the lands to entry and disposal, the effect on the lands of orders of withdrawal and reservation, and as to the preference rights of former soldiers and others. Orders revoking Executive orders of withdrawal were prepared and promulgated, when necessary, and letters of instruction were issued involving 355 plats. Where the lands involved were in States having no district land offices, all necessary work was performed by this office. In such cases, 50 plats were directly filed by this office, in connection with which 13 public notices were prepared.

NATIONAL FOREST HOMESTEAD LANDS

Three thousand seven hundred thirteen acres in national forests which had been listed for homestead entry under the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat. 233), were returned to national forests by revocation of the listing orders and 197 acres were restored to homestead entry under the act.

CONTESTS, OTHER THAN MINERAL CONTESTS

Four hundred thirty-one contests, including both

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CONTESTS, OTHER THAN MINERAL CONTESTS

Four hundred thirty-one contests, including both

Government and private, were considered. Approximately one hundred eleven hearings were held in Government proceedings. At the close of the year about 37 contest cases were pending.

TRACT BOOK NOTATIONS

More than 100,000 notations were made on the tract books. This includes 13,735 homestead applications and other miscellaneous cases, 2,710 grazing applications, 3,469 final and cash certificates, 2,185 oil and gas lease applications, 118 coal lease applications, 272 original entries and 455 plats.

Posting and Preliminary Examinations. Original entries posted, 272; examined, 313; 298 were passed, 15 suspended for defects or held for further action on account of conflicts. The number 313 includes 17 stock-raising homesteads.

Applications for Permits and Leases under Mineral Leasing Acts. Oil and gas,2,185; coal, 118.

Applications for Grazing Leases, Act of June 28, 1934. Applications numbering 2,710 were received and posted.

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Posting and Preliminary Examinations. Original entries posted, 2721; examined, 3131; 298 were passed, 15 suspended for defects or held for further action on account of conflicts. The number 313 includes 17 stock-raising homesteads.

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Relinquishments. Entries numbering 462 were relinquished and noted.

Status Cases. Status was furnished in 23,932 cases for adjudicating clerks.

Township Diagrams. Diagrams showing disposals and status, in 1,181 townships and fractional townships, were made for this and other Bureaus.

WITHDRAWALS AND RESTORATIONS

The following statement shows the facts relative to the withdrawals and restorations which were made. Unless otherwise indicated, the figures given indicate the gross areas withdrawn or restored, no computations having been made showing the net areas involved.

Power Sites. No withdrawals or restorations were made for power sites during the year, leaving in reservation for power site purposes on June 30, 1939, 2,204,222 acres.

Public Water Reserves. Four thousand, two hundred acres were withdrawn as public water reserves and 1,615 acres were restored therefrom. On June 30, 1939, there were 499,698 acres held in public water reserves in 12 public-land States, in addition to the lands surrounding springs and water holes on either surveyed or unsurveyed land.

Power Classifications. Fifteen thousand, three hundred and eighty-two acres were classified as valuable for hydroelectrical power purposes, and 247 acres were restored to entry. On June 30, 1939, there were classified and reserved from entry or other disposal 2,090,479 acres.

Reservoir Sites. No withdrawals or restorations were made for reservoir sites during the year. Prior withdrawals remaining effective embraced 254,010 acres on June 30, 1939.

Power Site Designations. No withdrawals or restorations

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were made during the year, leaving a total now designated under the Arizona and New Mexico Enabling Act and the Oregon & California Railroad Company Revestment Act of 1,068,017 acres.

Reclamation. One hundred and six thousand, two hundred and forty acres were withdrawn during the year for reclamation purposes under the act of June 17, 1902, and 227,600 acres theretofore withdrawn were restored.

Stock Driveways. The stock-raising homestead act of December 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 862), provides for the withdrawal of such lands as may be necessary to insure access by the public to watering places and for use in the movement of stock to summer and winter ranges or to shipping points. The amendment of January 29, 1929 (45 Stat. 1144), opened such lands, known as stock driveways, to the mineral land laws under departmental regulations.

During the year two new driveways were created and seven withdrawals were enlarged, the increases aggregating 22,363 acres. All stock driveways affecting lands in certain grazing districts were revoked on requests by the Division of Grazing and other lands were released from driveways outside of the districts in areas where the withdrawals were found to be no longer needed. The total area eliminated amounted to 2,264,638 acres. The total gross area

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included in stock driveways at the end of the year was 6,627,093 acres, distributed by States as follows: Arizona, 407,764 acres; California, 168,019 acres; Colorado, 205,809 acres; Idaho 418,932 acres; Montana, 177,038 acres; Nevada, 3,533,843 acres; New Mexico, 326,338 acres; Oregon, 96,991 acres; South Dakota, 20,113 acres; Utah, 8,700 acres; Washington, 11,797 acres, and Wyoming, 1,251,749 acres.

National Parks and Monuments. A national park is created by act of Congress for the public enjoyment of some scenic or park-like area. A national monument is proclaimed by the President to conserve some historic structure or landmark, or an area of unusual scientific interest. The Carlsbad Caverns National Park in New Mexico was enlarged by the addition of 39,488 acres, mainly public land. The area of 102,564 acres, reported in 1938 as the Isle Royale National Park in Michigan was eliminated, as that park will not be established until the requirements of the act of March 3, 1931 (46 Stat. 1514), are fulfilled.

Five new national monuments were established in the public-land States, the Fort Laramie in Wyoming, the Ackia Battle Ground in Mississippi, the Badlands in South Dakota, the Santa Rosa Island in Florida, and the Homestead in Nebraska. Four existing monuments in the States and the Glacier Bay National Monument in Alaska were enlarged. These new monuments and additions comprised 393,195 acres, including 263,315 acres of public land, in the States

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and 1,134,720 acres, mainly public, in Alaska. The White Sands National Monument in New Mexico was reduced by approximately 18 acres lying within a highway right of way. The existing national parks amount to 6,729,007 acres in the public land States and to 1,939,493 acres in Alaska; while national monuments similarly aggregate 4,505,555 acres in the United States proper, and 4,997,205 acres in Alaska. Temporary withdrawals for national park and monument purposes were superseded as to 39,539 acres reserved in the Carlsbad Caverns National Park, 27,630 acres in the Badlands National Monument, and 7,891 acres in the Dinosaur National Monument in Utah. The existing withdrawals for the creation of further parks and monuments amount to 3,237,743 acres.

Air Navigation Sites. Small tracts of public land aggregating 1,560 acres in Alaska, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming were withdrawn under the act of May 24, 1928 (45 Stat. 728), for use by the Department of Commerce as beacon sites or intermediate landing fields in the maintenance of air navigation facilities, and 215 acres were released from such withdrawals. The total area now included in withdrawals for these purposes is 37,692 acres.

Game and Bird Refuges and Ranges. Fifty-one new wildlife refuges were established and seven were enlarged in the public-land States during the year, embracing 363,707 acres, of which 21,405 acres are public. Forty are easement projects in which

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no land is being acquired and very little public land is involved. Two new cooperative game ranges were created within a grazing district in Arizona, aggregating 1,510,477 acres, of which 1,493,297 acres are public. The existing bird and game refuges in the public-land States now amount to 4,247,501 acres, and an additional area of 5,039,842 acres is embraced in cooperative game ranges within grazing districts, while 154,318 acres are included in temporary withdrawals pending the creation of further refuges. The bird and game refuges in Alaska aggregate 4,046,104 acres, and 315 acres in that Territory are included in temporary withdrawals for use by the Biological Survey, now of this Department, as administrative sites. About 77% of the areas in the refuges and ranges within the United States proper is included in other withdrawals and reservations, particularly reclamation withdrawals and grazing districts. The game and bird reservations are administered by the Biological Survey, with the exception of the cooperative game ranges which are administered jointly by that bureau and the Division of Grazing with a view to promoting the best interests of both wildlife and grazing in the areas involved.

Recreational areas. Preliminary action was taken on 9 petitions, aggregating 5,060 acres, presented under the recreation act of June 14, 1926 (44 Stat. 741). Three tracts were patented, one of 200 acres and another of 40 acres to the State of Oregon,

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and one of 40 acres to the State of Minnesota. One petition was denied in part and 200 acres were released from a recreational withdrawal through the issuance of patent. One lease was executed for a tract of 200 acres for use as a ski slide during five months of the year, at an annual rental of $5.00. One lease of 240 acres was canceled for default in payment of the annual rental of $15, and one of 560 acres, at an annual rental of $35, expired. The total areas under this act now amount to 14,655 acres embraced in 16 outstanding leases with a yearly revenue of $1,326.97; 6,891 acres sold and 94,095 acres in existing withdrawals. Two applications for lease and one for renewal of a lease under this act were received during the year embracing 3,948 acres, and eight such applications were outstanding as of June 30, aggregating 20,032 acres.

National Forests. The area of the national forests is 214,371,132 acres, which is an increase of 2,521,351 acres for the year. One new forest was established in Michigan, consisting of 1,255,080 acres, mainly purchased lands. The Tongass National Forest in Alaska was reduced by the transfer of 505,600 acres, largely public, to the Glacier Bay National Monument, and the Lemhi National Forest in Idaho was abolished by transfers to the Salmon and Challis National Forests. The national forests in the public-land States have a gross area of 175,674,849 acres and those of Alaska have 20,897,221 acres gross. Two tracts aggregating

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160 acres of public land were temporarily withdrawn for use as administrative sites, and 40 acres formerly withdrawn for such use were placed in a forest, while 33,064 acres, formerly under temporary withdrawal for forest classification, were permanently reserved or released. The existing temporary withdrawals for forestry purposes on June 30, 1939, were 68,710 acres, including 19,101 acres withdrawn outside of forest boundaries for administrative sites.

Miscellaneous. One withdrawal of 480 acres was made at the request of the Department of Agriculture for use in connection with a land utilization project in New Mexico, and 1,104 acres purchased by that Department were transferred by Executive order from its jurisdiction to the jurisdiction of this Department to be administered as part of the grazing dixtrict in which it is situated. All lands withdrawn for use by the Resettlement Administration or the Farm Security Administration have been transferred to the Department of Agriculture for administration under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522). During the year the Thunder Basin project in Wyoming was increased by 11,564 acres of public land released from a stock driveway withdrawal, and the Northeast Washington project was decreased by the transfer of 7,878 acres of public land to a wildlife refuge, while the Magazine Mountain project in Arkansas was abolished by

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transfer to a national forest. The Taos Project in New Mexico was decreased by 261 acres through a recomputation of areas. A withdrawal of 640 acres in California was made for the use of the Navy Department. Withdrawals for lighthouse purposes amounting to 139 acres in Oregon, 82 acres in Ohio, 612 acres in Michigan, 3,302 acres in Louisiana, and 104 acres in Florida were reduced when the lands were placed in wildlife refuges or national forests. The Executive order of November 21, 1934, withdrawing all public lands in certain counties in South Dakota for classification and use as a grazing project of the F. E. R. A., was reduced as to 32,592 acres reserved for the Badlands National Monument. The Executive order of April 23, 1926, withdrawing all unreserved lands in Michigan and Wisconsin and all islands within the Great Lakes in those States was revoked as to 489 acres placed in national forests, and the Executive order of December 8, 1924, of all islands off the coast of Florida, was superseded as to 1,000 acres reserved as a bird refuge. The withdrawal made by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, was reduced by 1,473,334 acres and that of February 5, 1935, No. 6964, as amended, was reduced by 2,967 acres through the placing of the land involved in withdrawals for specific purposes. In addition, there were placed in a state of reservation for various purposes, other than those hereinbefore referred to, 60,224.11 acres and 619.66 acres theretofore withdrawn were restored.

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APPENDIX

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE DISPOSITION OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

MINERAL LAND WITHDRAWALS AND RESTORATIONS.

Area of States and Territories

[Based upon careful joint calculations made in the General Land Office, the Geological Survey, and the Bureau of the Census]

State	Land area		Water area		Total area	
	Sq. miles	*Acres*	*Sq. miles*	*Acres*	*Sq. miles*	*Acres*
Arizona	113,810	72,838,400	140	89,600	113,950	72,928,000
Arkansas	52,525	33,616,000	810	518,400	53,335	34,134,400
Colorado	155,652	99,617,280	2,645	1,692,800	158,297	101,310,080
Connecticut	103,658	66,341,120	290	185,600	103,948	66,526,720
Delaware	4,820	3,084,800	145	92,800	4,965	3,177,600
District of Columbia	1,965	1,257,600	405	259,200	2,370	1,516,800
Florida	62	39,680	8	5,120	70	44,800
Georgia	54,861	35,111,040	3,805	2,435,200	58,666	37,546,240
Idaho	58,725	37,584,000	540	345,600	59,265	37,929,600
Illinois	83,354	53,346,560	534	341,760	83,888	53,688,320
Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kentucky	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maryland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nebraska	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nevada	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Hampshire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Mexico	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oklahoma	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oregon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhode Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Dakota	76,868	49,195,520	747	478,080	77,615	49,673,600
Tennessee	41,687	26,679,680	335	214,400	42,022	26,894,080
Texas	262,398	167,934,720	3,498	2,238,720	265,896	170,173,440
Utah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	84,990	54,393,600
Vermont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia	[illegible]	25,767,680	2,365	1,513,600	42,027	26,894,080
Washington	[illegible]	42,775,040	2,291	1,466,240	69,127	44,241,280
West Virginia	24,022	15,374,080	148	94,720	24,170	15,468,800
Wisconsin	[illegible]	[illegible]	810	518,400	56,066	35,882,240
Wyoming	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	62,664,960
Total	[illegible]	1,903,290,880	52,897	33,854,080	3,026,789	1,937,144,960
Alaska					590,884	378,165,760
Guam					206	131,840
Hawaii					6,406	4,099,840
Canal Zone					549	351,360
Philippine Islands					114,400	73,216,000
Puerto Rico					3,435	2,198,400
American Samoa					76	48,640
Virgin Islands					133	85,120
Total					3,742,877	2,395,441,280

[1] Including adjacent islands.

Owing to their location adjoining the Great Lakes, the States enumerated below contain approximately an additional number of square miles as follows: Illinois, 1,674 square miles of Lake Michigan; Indiana, 230 square miles of Lake Michigan; Michigan, 16,653 square miles of Lake Superior, 12,922 square miles of Lake Michigan, 9,923 square miles of Lake Huron, and [illegible] square miles of Lakes St. Clair and Erie; Minnesota, 2,514 square miles of Lake Superior; New York, [illegible] square miles of Lakes Ontario and Erie; Ohio, 3,442 square miles of Lake Erie; Pennsylvania, [illegible] square miles of Lake Erie; Wisconsin, 2,378 square miles of Lake Superior and 7,500 square miles of Lake Michigan.

In addition to the water areas noted above, California claims jurisdiction over all Pacific waters lying [illegible] Oregon claims jurisdiction over a similar strip of the Pacific Ocean [illegible] marine league in width between marine 42° north and the mouth of the Columbia River, and Texas claims jurisdiction over a strip of Gulf waters 3 leagues in width adjacent to her coast and between the Rio Grande and the Sabine Rivers.

A summary of the acreage involved in mineral land withdrawals and restorations for the year ending June 30, 1939, is as follows:

Kind	Outstanding Withdrawn June 30, 1938	Withdrawn	Restored	Outstanding Withdrawn June 30,1939
Coal	27,545,363	-	* 214,785	27,330,578
Helium	8,420	-		8,420
Mineral	8,507	-		8,507
Oil Shale	5,989,949	-		5,989,949
Petroleum	5,563,663	-	** 309,439	5,254,224
Phosphate	2,292,988	-		2,292,988
Potash	9,414,816	-		9,414,816
Total	50,823,706	-	524,224	50,299,482

* Lands restored in the State of Montana by Executive Order of May 17, 1939.

** Lands restored in the State of Utah by Executive Order of May 27, 1939.

Commissioner.

Secretary of the Interior.

MINERAL LAND WITHDRAWALS AND RESTORATIONS.

A summary of the acreage involved in mineral land withdrawals and restorations for the year ending June 30, 1939, is as follows:

Kind	Outstanding Withdrawn June 30, 1938	Withdrawn	Restored	Outstanding Withdrawn June 30, 1939
Coal.....	27,345,363	-	* 314,786	27,030,578
Helium.....	8,430	-	-	8,430
Mineral....	8,307	-	-	8,307
Oil Shale..	3,987,948	-	-	3,987,948
Petroleum..	3,353,663	-	** 309,439	3,044,224
Phosphate..	2,292,988	-	-	2,292,988
Potash.....	9,414,816	-	-	9,414,816
Total.....	50,883,706	-	624,224	50,259,482

* Lands restored in the State of Montana by Executive Order of May 17, 1939.

** Lands restored in the State of Utah by Executive Order of May 27, 1939.

Commissioner.

Secretary of the Interior.

APPENDIX

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE DISPOSITION OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

Area of States and Territories

[Based upon careful joint calculations made in the General Land Office, the Geological Survey, and the Bureau of the Census]

State or Territory	Land surface		Water surface		Total areas	
	Sq. miles	*Acres*	*Sq. miles*	*Acres*	*Sq. miles*	*Acres*
Alabama	51,279	32,818,560	719	460,160	51,998	33,278,720
Arizona	113,810	72,838,400	146	93,440	113,956	72,931,840
Arkansas	52,525	33,616,000	810	518,400	53,335	34,134,400
California	155,652	99,617,280	2,645	1,692,800	158,297	101,310,080
Colorado	103,658	66,341,120	290	185,600	103,948	66,526,720
Connecticut	4,820	3,084,800	145	92,800	4,965	3,177,600
Delaware	1,965	1,257,600	405	259,200	2,370	1,516,800
District of Columbia	62	39,680	8	5,120	70	44,800
Florida	54,861	35,111,040	3,805	2,435,200	58,666	37,546,240
Georgia	58,725	37,584,000	540	345,600	59,265	37,929,600
Idaho	83,354	53,346,560	534	341,760	83,888	53,688,320
Illinois	56,043	35,867,520	622	398,080	56,665	36,265,600
Indiana	36,045	23,068,800	309	197,760	36,354	23,266,560
Iowa	55,586	35,575,040	561	359,040	56,147	35,934,080
Kansas	81,774	52,335,360	384	245,760	82,158	52,581,120
Kentucky	40,181	25,715,840	417	266,880	40,598	25,982,720
Louisiana	45,409	29,061,760	3,097	1,982,080	48,506	31,043,840
Maine	29,895	19,132,800	3,145	2,012,800	33,040	21,145,600
Maryland	9,941	6,362,240	2,386	1,527,040	12,327	7,889,280
Massachusetts	8,039	5,144,960	227	145,280	8,266	5,290,240
Michigan	57,480	36,787,200	500	320,000	57,980	37,107,200
Minnesota	80,858	51,749,120	3,824	2,447,360	84,682	54,196,480
Mississippi	46,362	29,671,680	503	321,920	46,865	29,993,600
Missouri	68,727	43,985,280	693	443,520	69,420	44,428,800
Montana	146,201	93,568,640	796	509,440	146,997	94,078,080
Nebraska	76,808	49,157,120	712	455,680	77,520	49,612,800
Nevada	109,821	70,285,440	869	556,160	110,690	70,841,600
New Hampshire	9,031	5,779,840	310	198,400	9,341	5,978,240
New Jersey	7,514	4,808,960	710	454,400	8,224	5,263,360
New Mexico	122,503	78,401,920	131	83,840	122,634	78,485,760
New York	47,654	30,498,560	1,550	992,000	49,204	31,490,560
North Carolina	48,740	31,193,600	3,686	2,359,040	52,426	33,552,640
North Dakota	70,183	44,917,120	654	418,560	70,837	45,335,680
Ohio	40,740	26,073,600	300	192,000	41,040	26,265,600
Oklahoma	69,414	44,424,960	643	411,520	70,057	44,836,480
Oregon	95,607	61,188,480	1,092	698,880	96,699	61,887,360
Pennsylvania	44,832	28,692,480	294	188,160	45,126	28,880,640
Rhode Island	1,067	682,880	181	115,840	1,248	798,720
South Carolina	30,495	19,516,800	494	316,160	30,989	19,832,960
South Dakota	76,868	49,195,520	747	478,080	77,615	49,673,600
Tennessee	41,687	26,679,680	335	214,400	42,022	26,894,080
Texas	262,398	167,934,720	3,498	2,238,720	265,896	170,173,440
Utah	82,184	52,597,760	2,806	1,795,840	84,990	54,393,600
Vermont	9,124	5,839,360	440	281,600	9,564	6,120,960
Virginia	40,262	25,767,680	2,365	1,513,600	42,627	27,281,280
Washington	66,836	42,775,040	2,291	1,466,240	69,127	44,241,280
West Virginia	24,022	15,374,080	148	94,720	24,170	15,468,800
Wisconsin	55,256	35,363,840	810	518,400	56,066	35,882,240
Wyoming	97,594	62,460,160	320	204,800	97,914	62,664,960
	2,973,892	1,903,290,880	52,897	33,854,080	3,026,789	1,937,144,960
Alaska					590,884	378,165,760
Guam					206	131,840
Hawaii					6,406	4,099,840
Canal Zone					549	351,360
Philippine Islands					114,400	73,216,000
Puerto Rico [1]					3,435	2,198,400
American Samoa					75	48,000
Virgin Islands					133	85,120
Total					3,742,877	2,395,441,280

[1] Including adjacent islands.

Owing to their location adjoining the Great Lakes, the States enumerated below contain approximately an additional number of square miles as follows: Illinois, 1,674 square miles of Lake Michigan; Indiana, 230 square miles of Lake Michigan; Michigan, 16,653 square miles of Lake Superior, 12,922 square miles of Lake Michigan, 9,925 square miles of Lake Huron, and 460 square miles of Lakes St. Clair and Erie; Minnesota, 2,514 square miles of Lake Superior; New York, 3,140 square miles of Lakes Ontario and Erie; Ohio, 3,443 square miles of Lake Erie; Pennsylvania, 891 square miles of Lake Erie; Wisconsin, 2,378 square miles of Lake Superior and 7,500 square miles of Lake Michigan.

In addition to the water areas noted above, California claims jurisdiction over all Pacific waters lying within 3 English miles of her coast; Oregon claims jurisdiction over a similar strip of the Pacific Ocean 1 marine league in width between latitude 42° north and the mouth of the Columbia River, and Texas claims jurisdiction over a strip of Gulf waters 3 leagues in width adjacent to her coast and between the Rio Grande and the Sabine Rivers.

AREAS OF PUBLIC LANDS, BY STATES

June 30, 1939

	Unappropriated and unreserved lands outside of grazing districts.	Public lands within grazing districts, subject to grazing use.
	Acres	Acres
Alabama.....	15,640	.....
Arizona.....	4,853,975	*9,651,778
Arkansas.....	142,240	.....
California.....	13,432,368	3,901,351
Colorado.....	1,247,506	7,032,311
Florida.....	10,200	.....
Idaho.....	511,175	11,650,973
Kansas.....	880	.....
Louisiana.....	3,400	.....
Michigan.....	3,960	.....
Minnesota.....	31,160	.....
Mississippi.....	6,320	.....
Missouri.....	480	.....
Montana.....	1,515,265	5,314,384
Nebraska.....	17,500	.....
Nevada.....	18,120,126	34,334,281
New Mexico.....	954,828	15,346,655
North Dakota.....	87,487	.....
Oklahoma.....	6,720	.....
Oregon.....	841,016	11,978,190
South Dakota.....	193,439	.....
Utah.....	1,401,913	**26,478,135
Washington.....	504,476	.....
Wisconsin.....	3,480	.....
Wyoming.....	2,804,012	13,691,114
Total....	46,709,566	139,379,172
Territory of Alaska.....	323,000,000	.....
Grand Total.....	369,709,566	139,379,172

*Includes 107,122 acres of ceded Indian land.

**Includes 1,510,966 acres withdrawn by departmental order of September 26, 1933, as an Indian grazing reserve in aid of legislation to make the withdrawal permanent, subject to all existing rights and withdrawals.

UNPERFECTED ENTRIES AS OF JULY 1, 1939.

State and Land District	Proof submitted, further proof or payment required: Ceded Indian lands: Homesteads No.	Ceded Indian lands: Homesteads Area	Reclamation: Homesteads No.	Reclamation: Homesteads Area	Proof not submitted: All other homesteads No.	All other homesteads Area	Other entries No.	Other entries Area	Total No.	Total Area
Arizona:										
Phoenix			16	715	450	159,000	120	13,000	586	172,715
California:										
Los Angeles			1	160	249	38,120	1,172	272,080	1,422	310,360
Sacramento					334	76,238	283	39,089	617	115,327
Colorado:										
Denver			93	8,849	510	277,294	184	18,345	787	304,488
Pueblo					211	67,546	5	135	216	67,681
Idaho:										
Blackfoot	2	160	91	6,425	580	210,884	116	17,300	789	234,769
Coeur d'Alene					54	6,664	65	171,423	119	178,087
Montana:										
Billings			10	380	1,090	443,300	22	1,538	1,122	445,218
Great Falls	247	45,215	1,221	115,072	488	170,097	22	3,412	1,978	333,796
Nevada:										
Carson City			44	3,314	113	35,590	77	15,941	234	54,845
New Mexico:										
Las Cruces					643	332,969	321	100,090	964	433,059
Santa Fe					940	474,999	128	48,074	1,068	523,073
North Dakota:										
Bismarck	16	1,959	30	3,069	124	16,511			170	21,539
Oregon:										
Lakeview			1	58	30	7,084	3	943	34	8,085
Roseburg					372	29,962	30	15,725	402	45,687
The Dalles			37	1,663	472	186,498	77	128,727	586	316,888
South Dakota:										
Pierre	405	84,192	94	10,279	291	84,249	275	232,744	1,065	411,464
Utah:										
Salt Lake City	6	641			238	104,744	23	4,567	267	109,952
Washington:										
Spokane	15	2,971	25	2,395	80	12,818	92	83,646	212	101,830
Wyoming:										
Buffalo					382	191,478	64	40,070	446	231,548
Cheyenne	4	540	465	51,153	878	444,537	33	8,435	1,380	504,665
Evanston					182	86,936	19	3,300	201	90,236
General Land Office	2	154			1,235	83,363			1,237	83,517
Total	697	135,832	2,128	203,532	9,946	3,540,881	3,131	1,218,584	15,902	5,098,829

out out

FINAL HOMESTEAD ENTRIES FROM PASSAGE OF HOMESTEAD ACT TO JUNE 30, 1939

(COMMUTED HOMESTEADS ARE NOT INCLUDED)

Fiscal year ended June 30-	Number	Acres	Fiscal year ended June 30-	Number	Acres
1868	2,772	355,086	1904	23,932	3,232,717
1869	3,965	504,302	1905	24,621	3,419,387
1870	4,041	519,728	1906	25,546	3,526,749
1871	5,087	629,162	1907	26,485	3,740,568
1872	5,917	707,410	1908	29,636	4,242,711
1873	10,311	1,224,891	1909	25,510	3,699,467
1874	14,129	1,585,782	1910	23,253	3,795,863
1875	18,293	2,068,538	1911	25,908	4,620,197
1876	22,530	2,590,553	1912	24,326	4,306,068
1877	19,900	2,407,828	1913	53,252	10,009,285
1878	22,460	2,662,981	1914	48,724	9,291,121
1879	17,391	2,070,842	1915	37,343	7,180,982
1880	15,441	1,938,235	1916	37,958	7,278,281
1881	15,077	1,928,205	1917	43,727	8,497,390
1882	17,174	2,219,454	1918	41,319	8,236,438
1883	18,998	2,504,414	1919	32,623	6,524,760
1884	21,843	2,945,575	1920	39,774	8,372,696
1885	22,066	3,032,679	1921	33,889	7,726,740
1886	19,356	2,663,532	1922	30,919	7,307,034
1887	19,866	2,749,037	1923	22,420	5,594,259
1888	22,413	3,175,401	1924	18,046	4,791,436
1889	25,549	3,681,709	1925	14,675	4,048,910
1890	28,080	4,060,593	1926	12,244	3,451,105
1891	27,686	3,954,588	1927	9,315	2,583,627
1892	22,822	3,259,897	1928	6,667	1,815,549
1893	24,204	3,477,232	1929	6,240	1,700,950
1894	20,544	2,929,947	1930	4,973	1,371,073
1895	20,922	2,980,809	1931	4,848	1,352,861
1896	20,099	2,790,242	1932	4,077	1,209,894
1897	20,115	2,778,404	1933	3,066	906,578
1898	22,281	3,095,018	1934	3,608	1,123,673
1899	22,812	3,134,140	1935	4,902	1,640,393
1900	25,286	3,477,843	1936	5,200	1,764,958
1901	37,568	5,241,121	1937	5,418	1,914,806
1902	31,627	4,342,748	1938	3,940	1,361,943
1903	26,373	3,576,964	1939	3,073	1,088,938
			Total	1,456,455	245,994,297

TIMBER AND STONE ENTRIES FROM PASSAGE OF ACT JUNE 3, 1878 TO JUNE 30, 1939

State	Entries	Acres	Amount
Alabama	647	43,735	$ 147,169.55
Arizona	26	2,943	9,311.07
Arkansas	3,041	365,573	864,577.22
California	21,073	2,899,214	7,412,181.83
Colorado	3,297	402.207	1,050,496.15
Florida	998	109,194	315,487.41
Idaho	7,642	1,017,472	2,711,625.99
Iowa	3	119	298.46
Louisiana	1,723	150,277	396,292.39
Michigan	1,850	149,667	377,356.84
Minnesota	12,723	1,409,175	3,554,920.19
Mississippi	307	19,818	73,476.20
Montana	5,204	664,294	1,730,098.35
Nebraska	2	97	268.00
Nevada	53	6,542	16,305.74
New Mexico	2	153	751.92
North Dakota	81	8,646	22,005.78
Oklahoma	1	40	100.00
Oregon	26,979	3,817,897	9,820,557.52
South Dakota	591	63,910	165,187.80
Utah	32	3,236	8,159.48
Washington	16,460	2,174,411	5,547,780.43
Wisconsin	1,136	80,362	202,755.64
Wyoming	3,978	458,142	1,146,959.56
General Land Office	175	8,964	36,380.01
Total	108,024	13,856,088	35,610.503.53

COAL-LAND ENTRIES FROM PASSAGE OF ACT MARCH 3, 1873 TO JUNE 30, 1939.

State or Territory	Entries	Acres	Amount
Alabama	2	239	$ 2,394.00
Arizona	43	6,693	74,997.00
California	38	5,535	81,531.30
Colorado	1,059	158,113	2,385,693.75
Colorado [1]	447	58,496	891,219.55
Dakota Territory	8	584	5,835.70
Idaho	14	3,277	37,911.80
Montana	506	64,758	1,219,419.39
Nevada	14	1,661	20,442.20
New Mexico	254	26,613	441,323.75
North Dakota	165	9,624	152,480.20
Oregon	69	10,572	125,552.90
South Dakota	56	3,624	39,764.80
Utah	524	75,828	2,531,661.95
Washington	406	64,894	1,044,525.20
Wyoming	811	113,924	2,867,689.36
General Land Office	1	8	159.00
Total	4,417	604,443	11,922,601.85

[1] Within the Ute Reservation

DESERT LAND ENTRIES FROM PASSAGE OF ACT MARCH 3, 1877 TO JUNE 30, 1939.

State or Territory	Entries		Acres		Amount		Total Amount
	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	
Arizona	10,110	2,125	2,592,933	461,806	$ 650,793.53	$ 458,952.18	$ 1,109,745.71
California	24,147	5,897	5,198,565	1,072,443	1,315,756.73	1,048,366.79	2,364,123.52
Colorado	17,482	5,619	3,227,744	1,009,129	907,473.73	906,238.76	1,813,712.49
Dakota territory	35	1	20,021	300	5,005.25	300.00	5,305.25
Idaho	18,436	5,938	3,119,749	1,122,140	781,318.01	1,046,589.58	1,827,907.59
Montana	32,067	16,387	5,983,025	3,049,074	1,502,308.86	2,959,984.91	4,462,293.77
Nevada	3,137	926	655,077	174,918	154,179.22	170,824.67	325,003.89
New Mexico	11,269	1,874	2,160,259	279,708	542,207.01	360,569.36	902,776.37
North Dakota	517	118	85,278	20,254	21,321.09	20,238.92	41,560.01
Oregon	6,674	2,248	1,120,437	351,088	279,685.67	328,915.20	608,600.87
South Dakota	4,070	1,117	609,290	180,683	151,917.37	152,929.86	304,847.23
Utah	8,644	3,175	1,513,639	491,028	385,230.47	489,420.16	874,650.63
Washington	6,084	1,104	998,578	136,551	260,564.94	128,382.99	388,947.93
Wyoming	17,295	7,867	5,548,785	1,607,498	944,121.41	1,585,817.78	2,529,939.19
Total	159,966	54,396	32,833,380	9,956,620	7,901,883.29	9,657,531.16	17,559,414.45

Note.- Entries perfected under the act of Mar. 4, 1915, and other relief acts, are included in the above totals.

LANDS CERTIFIED OR PATENTED ON ACCOUNT OF RAILROAD GRANTS DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1939

GRANT	STATE	AREA
CORPORATIONS		
Central Pacific R. R. Co.,	California	1,905.02
Santa Fe Pacific R. R. Co.,	New Mexico	480.00
TOTAL		2,385.02
STATE		
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba (Great Northern)	Montana	18.02
TOTAL		18.02
GRAND TOTAL		2,403.04
Total received during year		11,969.96

LANDS PATENTED OR CERTIFIED UNDER CONCESSIONS BY ACT OF CONGRESS TO STATES AND CORPORATIONS FOR RAILROAD AND MILITARY WAGON-ROAD PURPOSES FROM THE YEAR 1850 TO JUNE 30, 1939.

STATE GRANTS

		Acres
Illinois:		
Illinois Central		2,595,133.00
Total		2,595,133.00
Mississippi:		
Mobile and Ohio River		737,130.29
Vicksburg & Meridian		199,101.51
Gulf & Ship Island		139,113.32
Total		1,075,345.12
Alabama:		
Mobile & Ohio	(1)	419,528.44
Alabama & Florida		399,022.84
Selma, Rome & Dalton		458,671.27
Coosa & Tennessee		68,305.98
Mobile & Girard	(2)	302,181.16
Alabama & Chattanooga		654,211.79
South and North Alabama		445,557.89
Muscle Shoals (river improvement grant)		400,018.13
Total		3,147,497.50
Florida:		
Florida Central & Peninsular		743,392.93
Florida & Alabama		166,691.08
Pensacola & Georgia		1,279,236.70
Florida, Atlantic & Gulf Central		29,384.18
Total		2,218,704.89
Louisiana:		
Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific		373,056.98
New Orleans, Opelousas & Great Western		(3)
Arkansas:		
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern		1,326,124.29
Little Rock & Fort Smith		1,052,082.51
Memphis & Little Rock		185,513.75
Total		2,563,720.55
Missouri:		
Southwest Branch of the Pacific Road		1,161,284.51
Hannibal & St. Joseph		611,323.35
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern		65,360.31
Total		1,837,968.17
Iowa:		
Burlington & Missouri River		389,990.11
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	(4)	483,214.36
	(	161,532.81
Cedar Rapids & Missouri River	(4)	922,898.02
	(	244,022.96
Dubuque & Sioux City	(4)	556,406.74
Iowa Falls & Sioux City		683,057.34
Des Moines Valley (river improvement grant)		840,171.36
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, formerly McGregor & Missouri R.		326,216.10
Sioux City & St. Paul		322,412.81
Total		4,929,922.61

(1) In the adjustment of this grant the road was treated as an entirety and without reference to the State line; hence, Alabama has had approved to her more and Mississippi less than they would appear to be entitled to in proportion to the length of the road in the respective States.

(2) This grant was adjusted April 24, 1893, and 302,181.16 acres were allotted to the company. The balance of the previously certified lands were ordered restored to entry under the forfeiture act of September 29, 1890.
(3) Certified lands footing 719,189.79 acres were reconveyed to the United States by the Governor of Louisiana, February 24, 1888, the grant having been forfeited by the act of July 14, 1870 (16 Stat. 277).
(4) Includes 35,685.49 acres of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R.; 109,756.85 acres of the Cedar Rapids & Missouri R. R.; and 77,535.32 acres of the Dubuque & Sioux City R. R., situated in the old Des Moines River grant of August 8, 1846, which should be deducted from the foregoing amount. (Walcott vs. Des Moines Co., 5 Wall. 631).

		Acres
Michigan:		
Port Huron & Lake Michigan		37,467.44
Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw		744,255.90
Grand Rapids & Indiana		852,521.10
Flint & Pere Marquette	(5)	513,169.49
Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon		305,929.59
Ontonagon & Brule River		34,227.08
Bay de Noquet & Marquette		128,301.05
Chicago & North Western		518,185.96
Total		3,134,057.61
Wisconsin:		
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha (formerly West Wisconsin)		814,831.04
Wisconsin Railroad Farm Mortgage Land Co.		163,159.65
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha (formerly St. Croix and Lake Superior)		816,487.76
Branch to Bayfield		471,721.14
Chicago & North Western		546,766.76
Wisconsin Central		839,355.71
Total		3,652,322.06
Minnesota:		
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba (formerly first division, St. Paul & Pacific); Western Railroad (succeeded by St. Paul and Northern Pacific R. R. Co.); St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba (formerly St. Vincent extension of St. Paul & Pacific)	(6)	3,273,428.77
Minnesota Central		179,734.29
Winona & St. Peter		1,681,026.40
St. Paul & Sioux City		1,126,618.55
St. Paul & Duluth		861,132.96
Southern Minnesota, from a point on the Mississippi River to Houston		546,745.44
Southern Minnesota extension (now Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul)		
Hastings & Dakota		377,986.86
Total		8,046,673.27

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana and Washington: St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba, now Great Northern (main and branch), a special act (Aug. 5, 1892 (27 Stat. 390), to provide for indemnity for lands relinquished by the company. (7)

Kansas:		
Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston	(8)	249,446.13
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	(9)	976,593.22
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe		2,944,788.14
St. Joseph & Denver City		463,409.12
Total		4,634,236.61
GRAND TOTAL		38,208,638.37

(5) Excess of 131,481.71 acres originally certified under this grant reconveyed by State or entered under act of March 3, 1887, by Michigan Land & Iron Co. (Ltd.), grant having been forfeited in part by act of March 2, 1899 (25 Stat. 1008).

(6) Declared to be one grant (see 32 L. D. 21).
(7) See Minnesota for original grants.
(8) Includes 186,936.72 acres of the "Osage ceded reservation", which are to be deducted from the above amount under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston R. R., vs. The United States (92 U. S. 733).
(9) Includes 270,970.78 acres in the "Osage ceded reservation", which are to be deducted under the decision cited in note 8.

CORPORATION GRANTS

	Acres
Central Pacific	7,497,857.64
Central Pacific (Western Division)	462,130.18
Central Pacific (California & Oregon)	3,237,241.89
Union Pacific	11,935,603.05
Union Pacific (Central Branch)	223,141.91
Union Pacific (Kansas Division)	6,176,383.76
Union Pacific (Denver Pacific)	821,330.78
Santa Fe Pacific (Atlantic & Pacific)	11,588,329.92
Burlington & Missouri River in Nebraska	2,374,090.77
Sioux City & Pacific (Missouri Valley Land Co.)	42,610.95
Northern Pacific	39,064,567.49
Oregon Central	128,618.13
Oregon & California	2,777,631.96
New Orleans Pacific	1,001,943.40
Southern Pacific (Main line)	4,656,425.78
Southern Pacific (Branch line)	2,251,539.94
Grand total	94,239,447.55

WAGON ROADS

From Lake Erie to Connecticut Western Reserve	80,773.54
From Lake Michigan to Ohio River	170,580.24
From Fort Wilkins, Copper Harbor, Mich., to Green Bay, Wisc.	302,930.96
From Fort Wilkins, Copper Harbor, Mich., to Wisc. State Line	221,013.35
Oregon Central Military Co. (Now Cal. & Oregon Land Co.)	940,514.39
Corvallis and Yaquina Bay	83,716.76
Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain	861,511.86
Dalles Military Road	592,907.04
Coos Bay Military Road	105,240.11
Grand total	3,359,188.25

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640 } J
400,000
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102,550,000

LAND AND SCRIP GRANTED TO STATES AND TERRITORIES FOR EDUCATIONAL AND OTHER PURPOSES

Totals to and including the fiscal year ended June 30, 1939

(Does not include grants for railroad and military wagon-road purposes, etc., shown by other tables in the annual report)

1939

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount Granted Acres		Total by States
Alabama:				
	Seminary of Learning,	46,080.00	A	
	Common Schools, Sections 16 (or indemnity lands),	911,627.00	A	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	23,040.00	A	
	Seat of Government,	1,620.00	A	
	Internal Improvements including River and Shoals	500,000.00	A	
	Swamp Land	419,534.67	A	
	Swamp Indemnity	20,920.08	A	
	Agricultural College Scrip	240,000.00	A	
	University	46,080.00	A	
	Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute	25,000.00	A	
	Industrial School for Girls	25,000.00	A	
	Searcy Hospital for Colored Insane	181.41	D	
	Vocational and other educational purposes	1,625.19	E	2,260,708.35
Alaska Territory:				
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36, reserved (estimated)	21,009,209.00	C	
	Agricultural College and School of Mines, certain Secs. 33 reserved (estimated), act March 4, 1915	336,000.00	C	
	Agricultural College and School of Mines (granted), act March 4, 1915	2,249.95	C	
	Agricultural College and School of Mines (granted), act January 21, 1929	100,000.00	D	21,447,458.95
			See categories I, J, K.	
Arizona				
	University, act February 18, 1881	46,080.00	A	
	University, act June 20, 1910	200,000.00	B	
	Public Buildings	100,000.00	B	
	Penitentiaries	100,000.00	B	

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount Granted Acres		Total by States
Arizona - Continued:				
	Insane Asylums,	100,000.00		
	Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum,	100,000.00		
	Miners' Hospital, act June 20, 1910	50,000.00		
	Normal Schools,	200,000.00		
	Charitable, Penal, etc., Institutions,	100,000.00		
	Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges ,	150,000.00	B	
	School of Mines,	150,000.00		
	Military Institutes,	100,000.00		
	Payment of bonds issued to Maricopa, Pima, Yavapai, and Coconino Counties,	1,000,000.00		
	Common Schools, Secs. 2, 32, 16 and 36 (or indemnity lands),	8,093,156.00		
	University, act January 9, 1925	160.00		
	Miners' Hospital, act February 20, 1929	50,000.00	D	
	Park and other purposes,	1,400.00		
	University, act May 21, 1934	2,876.71	E	10,543,672.71
Arkansas:				
	Seminary or University,	46,080.00		
	Public Buildings,	10,600.00		
	Common Schools, Sec. 16 (or indemnity lands),	933,778.00		
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	46,080.00	A	
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00		
	Swamp,	7,686,495.37		
	Agricultural College Scrip,	150,000.00		9,373,033.37
California:				
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00		
	Swamp,	2,190,508.81		
	University,	46,080.00		
	Public Buildings,	6,400.00		
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36 (or indemnity lands)	5,534,293.00	A	
	Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges,	150,000.00		
	State Park System,	191,978.02	E	8,619,259.83
Colorado:				
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00		
	Agricultural College, act July 2, 1862	90,000.00		
	University,	46,080.00	A	
	Public Buildings	32,000.00		
	Penitentiaries	32,000.00		

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount Granted Acres		Total by States
Colorado - Continued:				
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36 (or indemnity lands),	3,685,618.00	A	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	46,080.00		
	State Agricultural College, act Mar. 2, 1907	160.00	B	
	State Agricultural College, act June 25, 1910	1,600.00		
	Biological Station,	160.00	D	
	School of Mines,	200.00	E	4,433,898.00
Connecticut:				
	Agricultural College Scrip,	180,000.00	A	180,000.00
Delaware:				
	Agricultural College Scrip,	90,000.00	A	90,000.00
Florida:				
	Seminaries of Learning,	92,160.00		
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00		
	Seat of Government,	5,120.00		
	Common Schools, Sec. 16 (or indemnity lands),	975,307.00	A	
	Swamp,	20,227,235.90		
	Swampland indemnity,	94,782.80		
	Agricultural College Scrip,	90,000.00		21,984,605.70
Georgia:				
	Agricultural College Scrip,	270,000.00	A	270,000.00
Idaho:				
	University, act February 18, 1881	46,080.00		
	University, Moscow, act July 3, 1890	50,000.00		
	Agricultural College,	90,000.00		
	Penitentiary,	50,000.00		
	Public Buildings,	32,000.00	A	
	Insane Asylum,	50,000.00		
	Educational, Charitable, etc.,	150,000.00		
	Normal Schools,	100,000.00		
	Scientific Schools,	100,000.00		
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36 (or indemnity lands)	2,963,698.00		

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount Granted Acres		Total by States
Idaho - Continued:				
	Lava Hot Springs,	187.30	B	
	Public Park,	6,751.34		
	University, act February 17, 1909	606.40		
	Perpetual Easement for Fish and Game,	40.22	D	
	Fish Culture,	191.95		3,639,555.21
Illinois:				
	Seminary of Learning,	46,080.00	A	
	Common Schools, Sec. 16 (or indemnity lands),	996,320.00		
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	121,029.00		
	Seat of Government,	2,560.00		
	Internal Improvements, including canals,	533,368.24		
	Swamp,	1,457,694.80		
	Swampland indemnity,	2,309.07		
	Agricultural College Scrip,	480,000.00		3,639,361.11
Indiana:				
	Agricultural College Scrip,	390,000.00	A	
	Seminary of Learning,	46,080.00		
	Seat of Government,	2,560.00		
	Common Schools, Sec. 16 (or indemnity lands),	668,578.00		
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	23,040.00		
	Internal Improvements (Canals and Roads),	1,916,804.56		
	Swamp,	1,254,350.73		
	Swampland Indemnity,	4,880.20		4,306,293.49
Iowa:				
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00	A	
	University,	46,080.00		
	Public Buildings,	3,200.00		
	Common Schools, Sec. 16 (or indemnity lands),	1,000,678.62		
	Salt Springs and Contiguous lands,	46,080.00		
	Swamp,	874,377.65		
	Swampland Indemnity,	321,976.98		
	Agricultural College,	240,000.00		
	State Park,	544.27	E	3,032,937.52

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount Granted Acres		Total by States
Kansas:				
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00		
	University,	46,080.00		
	Public Buildings,	6,400.00		
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36 (or indemnity lands),	2,907,520.00		
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	46,080.00	A	
	Agricultural College, act July 2, 1862	90,000.00		
	Soldiers' Home,	126.56		
	Experiment Station Agricultural College, Normal School, Public Park,	7,507.53		
	Agricultural College, act May 29, 1908	7,682.00	B	
	Game Preserve,	3,021.20	C	3,614,417.29
Kentucky:				
	Agricultural College Scrip,	330,000.00	A	
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum,	22,508.65		352,508.65
Louisiana:				
	Common Schools, Sec. 16 (or indemnity lands),	807,271.00		
	Seminary of Learning,	46,080.00		
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00	A	
	Swamp,	9,439,546.12		
	Swampland indemnity,	32,630.97		
	Agricultural College Scrip,	210,000.00		
	University and Agricultural College,	211.56	B	11,035,739.65
Maine:				
	Agricultural College Scrip,	210,000.00	A	210,000.00
Maryland:				
	Agricultural College Scrip,	210,000.00	A	210,000.00
Massachusetts:				
	Agricultural College Scrip,	360,000.00	A	360,000.00

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount Granted Acres		Total by States
Michigan:				
	University,	46,080.00		
	Public Buildings,	3,200.00		
	Common Schools, Sec. 16 (or indemnity lands),	1,021,867.00		
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	46,080.00		
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00	A	
	Swamp,	5,656,231.73		
	Canals,	1,250,235.85		
	Swampland Indemnity,	24,038.69		
	Agricultural College,	240,900.00		8,787,733.27
Minnesota:				
	Public Buildings,	6,400.00		
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00		
	Swamp,	4,706,129.72		
	University,	92,160.00		
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36 (or indemnity lands),	2,874,951.00	A	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	46,080.00		
	Agricultural College,	120,000.00		
	Public Park,	8,392.51		
	Experimental Forestry,	20,000.00	B	
	Military Purposes,	7.50	E	8,374,120.73
Mississippi:				
	Jefferson College,	23,040.00		
	Common Schools, Sec. 16 (or indemnity lands),	824,213.00		
	Seminary of Learning,	23,040.00		
	Seat of Government,	1,253.16		
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00		
	Swamp,	3,290,590.79	A	
	Swampland indemnity,	56,781.76		
	Agricultural College Scrip,	210,000.00		
	University,	23,040.00		
	Agricultural and Mechanical College,	46,080.00		
	Industrial Institute and College for Girls,	23,040.00		5,021,078.71
Missouri:				
	Seminary of Learning,	46,080.00		
	Seat of Government,	2,560.00	A	
	Common Schools, Sec. 16 (or indemnity lands),	1,221,813.00		

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount Granted Acres		Total by States
Missouri - Continued:				
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	46,080.00		
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00		
	Swamp,	3,351,424.30	A	
	Swampland Indemnity,	81,016.69		
	Agricultural College,	330,000.00		5,578,973.99
Montana:				
	University,	46,080.00		
	Agricultural College,	140,000.00		
	Public Buildings,	182,000.00		
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum,	50,000.00		
	Reform School,	50,000.00	A	
	School of Mines,	100,000.00		
	Normal Schools,	100,000.00		
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36 (or indemnity lands),	5,198,258.00		
	Militia Camp,	640.00		
	Observatory for University,	480.00	B	
	Biological Station for University,	160.84		
	Fort Assinniboine, for educational institutions,	2,000.00	C	
	Public Park and Recreational Site,	1,438.86	E	5,871,057.70
Nebraska:				
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00		
	Agricultural College,	90,000.00		
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36 (or indemnity lands),	2,730,951.00		
	University,	46,080.00	A	
	Public Buildings,	12,800.00		
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	46,080.00		
	Penitentiary,	32,000.00		
	Dry-land Agricultural Experiments,	800.00	C	3,458,711.00
Nevada:				
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00		
	Penitentiary,	12,800.00		
	Public Buildings,	12,800.00		
	Mining and Mechanic Arts,	90,000.00	A	
	University,	46,080.00		
	Common Schools, certain Secs. 16 and 36, and Lieu lands,	2,061,967.00		2,723,647.00

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount Granted Acres	Total by States
New Hampshire:			
	Agricultural College Scrip,	150,000.00 A	150,000.00
New Jersey:			
	Agricultural College Scrip,	210,000.00 A	210,000.00
New Mexico:			
	Act of June 21, 1898, -		
	University,	111,080.00	
	Saline Land (University),	1,622.86	
	Agricultural College,	100,000.00	
	Improvement of Rio Grande,	100,000.00	
	Penitentiary,	50,000.00	
	Public Buildings,	32,000.00	
	Insane Asylum,	50,000.00	
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum,	50,000.00	
	Reform School,	50,000.00	A
	Normal Schools,	100,000.00	
	School of Mines,	50,000.00	
	Blind Asylum,	50,000.00	
	Reservoirs,	500,000.00	
	Miners' Hospital,	50,000.00	
	Military Institute,	50,000.00	
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36 (or indemnity lands),	4,355,662.00	
	Act of June 20, 1910, -		
	University,	200,000.00	
	Public Buildings,	100,000.00	
	Insane Asylums,	100,000.00	
	Penitentiaries,	100,000.00	
	Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum,	100,000.00	
	Miners' Hospitals,	50,000.00	
	Normal Schools,	200,000.00	B
	Charitable, Penal, and Reformatory,	100,000.00	
	Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges,	150,000.00	
	School of Mines,	150,000.00	
	Military Institutes,	100,000.00	
	Payment of bonds issued by Grant and Santa Fe Counties,	1,000,000.00	
	Common Schools, Secs. 2 and 32 (or indemnity lands),	4,355,662.00	
	Additional Grants, -		
	Agricultural College	54,868.41	D
	Reimbursement of certain counties and Town of Silver City,	250,000.00	

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount Granted Acres		Total by States
New Mexico - Continued:				
	Eastern New Mexico Normal School,	76,667.00	E	
	Regents of University of New Mexico for archaeological purposes,	218.13	E	
	Purpose not specified,	46.10	E	
	Regents of Agricultural College of New Mexico,	2,089.70	E	
				12,789,916.20
New York:				
	Agricultural College Scrip,	990,000.00	A	990,000.00
North Carolina:				
	Agricultural College Scrip,	270,000.00	A	270,000.00
North Dakota:				
	University,	86,080.00	A	
	Agricultural College,	130,000.00	A	
	Public Buildings,	82,000.00	A	
	Educational and Charitable Purposes,	170,000.00	A	
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum,	40,000.00	A	
	Reform School,	40,000.00	A	
	School of Mines,	40,000.00	A	
	Normal School,	80,000.00	A	
	Common Schools, Sec. 16 and 36 (or indemnity lands),	2,495,396.00	A	
	State Historical Society,	75.50	B	3,163,551.50
Ohio:				
	Seminaries of Learning,	69,120.00	A	
	Common Schools, Secs 16 (or indemnity lands)	724,266.00	A	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	24,216.00	A	
	Internal Improvements (Canals and Roads)	1,019,071.98	A	
	Swamp,	26,331.95	A	
	Agricultural College Scrip,	630,000.00	A	2,493,005.93

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount Granted Acres		Total by States
Oklahoma:				
	Normal Schools,	300,000.00		
	Oklahoma University,	250,000.00		
	University Preparatory School,	150,000.00		
	Agricultural and Mechanical College,	250,000.00		
	Colored Agricultural and Normal University,	100,000.00	B	
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36 (or indemnity lands),	1,375,000.00		
	Institutional purposes, certain Secs. 13 and 33,	669,000.00		
	Insane Asylum,	1,760.25		3,095,760.25
Oregon:				
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00		
	Swamp,	286,107.50		
	University, act February 14, 1859	46,080.00		
	Public Buildings,	6,400.00		
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36 (or indemnity lands),	3,399,360.00	A	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	46,080.00		
	Agricultural College	90,000.00		
	Public Park,	1,401.96	C	
	University, act March 3, 1931	85.42	E	4,375,514.88
Pennsylvania:				
	Agricultural College Scrip,	780,000.00	A	780,000.00
Rhode Island:				
	Agricultural College Scrip,	120,000.00	A	120,000.00
South Carolina:				
	Agricultural College Scrip,	180,000.00	A	180,000.00
South Dakota:				
	Insane Asylum,	640.00		
	University, act February 18, 1881	46,080.00		
	University, act February 22, 1889	40,000.00		
	Agricultural College,	160,000.00	A	
	Public Buildings,	82,000.00		
	Educational and Charitable,	170,000.00		
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum,	40,000.00		
	Reform School,	40,000.00		

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount Granted Acres		Total by States
South Dakota - Continued:				
	School of Mines,	40,000.00	A	
	Normal Schools,	80,000.00	A	
	Missionary Work,	160.00	A	
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36 (or indemnity lands),	2,733,084.00	A	
	Military Camp Ground,	640.00	A	
	Public Park,	1,599.39	D	
	Custer State Park,	1,169.56	D	3,435,372.95
Tennessee:				
	Agricultural College Scrip,	300,000.00	A	300,000.00
Texas:				
	Agricultural College Scrip,	180,000.00	A	180,000.00
Utah:				
	University, act February 21, 1855	46,080.00	A	
	University, act July 16, 1894	110,000.00	A	
	Agricultural College,	200,000.00	A	
	Public Buildings,	64,000.00	A	
	Insane Asylum,	100,000.00	A	
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum,	100,000.00	A	
	Reform School,	100,000.00	A	
	School of Mines,	100,000.00	A	
	Normal Schools,	100,000.00	A	
	Blind Asylum,	100,000.00	A	
	Permanent Reservoirs,	500,000.00	A	
	Miners' Hospital, act July 16, 1894	50,000.00	A	
	Common Schools, Secs. 2, 16, 32, 36, (or indemnity lands),	5,844,196.00	A	
	Penitentiary near Salt Lake City,	160.00	A	
	Miners' Hospital, act February 20, 1929	50,000.00	D	
	University purposes, act June 22, 1934	60.54	E	7,464,496.54
Vermont:				
	Agricultural College Scrip,	150,000.00	A	150,000.00
Virginia:				
	Agricultural College Scrip,	300,000.00	A	300,000.00

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount Granted Acres		Total by States
Washington:				
	University,	46,080.00		
	Agricultural College,	90,000.00		
	Public Buildings,	132,000.00		
	Educational and Charitable,	200,000.00		
	Normal Schools,	100,000.00	A	
	Scientific Schools,	100,000.00		
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36, (or indemnity lands),	2,376,391.00		3,044,471.00
West Virginia:				
	Agricultural College Scrip,	150,000.00	A	150,000.00
Wisconsin:				
	Canal,	338,626.97		
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00		
	University,	92,160.00		
	Public Buildings,	6,400.00		
	Common Schools, Sec. 16 (or indemnity lands,	982,329.00	A	
	River Improvements,	683,722.43		
	Swamp,	3,254,357.60		
	Swampland indemnity,	105,047.99		
	Agricultural College,	240,000.00		
	Forestry,	20,000.00	B	6,222,643.99
Wyoming:				
	University,	46,080.00		
	Fish Hatcheries,	5,480.00		
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36 (or indemnity lands),	3,470,009.00		
	Agricultural College,	90,000.00		
	Public Buildings,	107,000.00		
	Penitentiary,	30,000.00		
	Insane Asylum,	30,000.00	A	
	Charitable, Educational, Penal,etc. Institutions,	290,000.00		
	Miners' Hospital,	30,000.00		
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum,	30,000.00		
	Poor Farm,	10,000.00		
	Hot Salt Springs,	640.00		4,139,209.00
	Grand Total			203,422,714.47

STATE GRANTS - RECAPITULATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1939.

State	Swamp Confirmed	School Section Patents	School Indemnity Confirmed	Other Grants Confirmed
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Alabama	499.00			
Arizona			208,849.37	36,289.62 ✓
Arkansas	40.00			
California				26,093.58 quantity patented
Florida	3,212.93			
Illinois	40.00			
Indiana	40.00			
Louisiana	300.82			
Michigan	40.00			
Minnesota	32.50			
Montana		1,298,789.83		
New Mexico			17,609.18	2,089.70 quantity
South Dakota				9,770.14 -TX
Utah			40.00	
Wyoming				82,111.59 -TX
TOTAL	4,205.25	1,298,789.83	226,498.55	156,354.73

"Other Grants" include Quantity and Special Grants and Exchange selections.

479.62 IX
18,462.71 IX
17,347.29 TX
36,289.62

156,354.73
28,183.28
128,171.45
18,941.33 IX
100,230.12

STATE DESERT-LAND SEGREGATIONS UNDER SECTION 4 OF THE ACT OF AUGUST 18, 1894 (28 STAT. 372-422) AND ACTS AMENDATORY THEREOF COMMONLY DESIGNATED AS THE CAREY ACT, AND THE ACTION TAKEN THEREON FROM THE PASSAGE OF THE ACT TO JUNE 30, 1939.

STATE	APPLIED FOR	SEGREGATED	REMAINING SEGREGATED JULY 1, 1939	PATENTED	RECONVEYED	APPLICATIONS PENDING JULY 1, 1939
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Arizona	31,226.30	13,745.16	-	-	-	None
Colorado	461,707.39	284,653.97	-	37,706.47	-	None
Idaho	3,819,181.34	1,335,787.59	43,197.79	700,333.94	51,261.47	None
Montana	609,826.46	246,698.97	-	102,544.03	10,264.03	None
Nevada	185,445.85	36,808.59	-	1,578.60	-	None
New Mexico	10,204.68	7,604.78	-	4,743.33	-	None
Oregon	791,615.27	388,876.87	20,204.06	87,965.64	14,843.56	None
Utah	606,704.00	141,814.94	-	37,239.98	-	None
Washington	155,649.39	-	-	-	-	None
Wyoming	1,796,274.09	1,441,869.17	86,824.56	207,468.19	5,097.23	3,883.25
TOTAL	8,467,834.77	3,897,860.04	150,226.41	1,179,580.18	81,466.29	3,883.25

CAREY ACT

Withdrawals under the act of March 15, 1910 (36 Stat. 237), from the passage of the act to June 30, 1939.

STATE	WITHDRAWN	CLOSED	APPLICATION PENDING
	acres	acres	acres
Arizona	33,270.76	33,270.76	-
Colorado	779,668.09	779,668.09	-
Idaho	1,135,804.39	1,135,804.39	-
Montana	41,007.50	41,007.50	-
Nevada	679,051.37	679,051.37	-
New Mexico	15,861.60	15,861.60	-
Oregon	276,403.14	276,403.14	-
Utah	363,309.31	363,309.31	-
Wyoming	247,912.82	247,912.82	12,711.92
TOTAL	3,572,288.98	3,572,288.98	12,711.92

SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING MINERAL WITHDRAWALS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

JUNE 30, 1939

State	COAL		OIL		OIL SHALE		PHOSPHATE		POTASH
	Withdrawn	Classified as coal land	Withdrawn	Classified as oil land	Withdrawn	Classified as oil shale land	Withdrawn	Classified as phosphate land	Withdrawn
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Alaska	.....	56,993	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	139,415	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	.....	61,160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	17,603	8,720	1,178,392	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90,324
Colorado	4,142,233	3,082,272	215,370	.....	1,172,778	952,239	.....	.....	.....
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66,796	120	.....
Idaho	11,520	4,603	.....	.....	.....	.....	276,239	270,036	.....
Louisiana	.....	.....	466,990	4,233	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana	6,044,408	[1]9,373,884	1,336,697	67,651	.....	.....	280,089	3,833	.....
Nevada	83,673	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,422
New Mexico	4,119,616	1,074,723	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,282,160
North Dakota	5,954,364	11,178,286	84,894	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	4,361	18,887	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	.....	250,093	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	3,404,043	1,267,697	[3]1,035,034	.....	2,737,274	2,703,755	277,344	2,937	.....
Washington	691,801	141,444	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming	2,143,991	[2]6,847,235	541,777	.....	2,079,897	425,214	989,133	25,293	.....
Total	26,757,028	33,365,997	4,859,154	71,884	5,989,949	4,081,208	1,889,601	302,219	9,411,906

1 Includes 3,151 acres of coal land reserved for use of the United States (coal reserve no. 1).
2 Includes 2,078 acres of coal land reserved for use of the United States (coal reserve no. 2).
3 Includes 13,578 acres withdrawn as helium reserve.

REPORT OF WITHDRAWALS MADE UNDER THE ACT OF JUNE 25, 1910 (36 STAT. 847), AS AMENDED BY THE ACT OF AUGUST 24, 1912 (37 STAT. 497), ALSO RESTORATIONS THEREFROM, FROM JULY 1, 1938, TO JUNE 30, 1939.

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WITHDRAWALS FOR AND RESTORATIONS FROM POWER SITE RESERVES

State	Withdrawals	Restorations	Outstanding July 1, 1938	Outstanding June 30, 1939
Alabama			120	120
Alaska			92,521	92,521
Arkansas			21,954	21,954
Arizona			355,520	355,520
California			279,917	279,917
Colorado			216,147	216,147
Idaho			165,858	165,858
Michigan			1,240	1,240
Minnesota			12,309	12,309
Montana			114,922	114,922
Nebraska			761	761
Nevada			26,627	26,627
New Mexico			47,026	47,026
Oregon			329,777	329,777
Utah,			414,128	414,128
Washington			60,634	60,634
Wyoming			64,761	64,761
TOTAL			2,204,222	2,204,222

WITHDRAWALS FOR AND RESTORATIONS FROM PUBLIC WATER RESERVES

Alaska			17	17
Arizona	40	405	23,705	23,340
California		360	210,823	210,463
Colorado		160	12,778	12,618
Idaho	120		19,222	19,342
Montana		80	13,016	12,936
Nevada	40	85	17,646	17,601
New Mexico	3,960	240	11,326	15,046
Oregon	40	125	38,882	38,797
South Dakota			240	240
Utah			46,321	46,321
Washington			1,280	1,280
Wyoming		160	101,857	101,697
TOTAL	4,200	1,615	497,113	499,698

RESERVOIR SITES

California	45,226	45,226
Montana	9,080	9,080
Oregon	18,603	18,603
Utah	26,040	26,040
Washington	36,327	36,327
Wyoming	118,734	118,734
TOTAL	254,010	254,010

MISCELLANEOUS RESERVATIONS

Arizona	88,860	88,860
Arkansas	400	400
California	1,785,689	1,785,689
Colorado	1,727	1,727
Nevada	472,020	472,020
New Mexico	681,000	681,000
Oregon	1,235,441	1,235,441
Utah	2,320	2,320
Washington	29,880	29,880
Wyoming	680	680
TOTAL	4,298,017	4,298,017

INDIAN POWER RESERVES

Sections 13 and 14 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 855, 859).

Arizona	86,000	86,000
Idaho	49,400	49,400
Montana	9,997	9,997
Washington	33,156	33,156
Wyoming	94,300	94,300
TOTAL	272,853	272,853

WELL DRILLING RESERVES

Act of June 12, 1917 (40 Stat. 145).

Montana	40	40
Nevada	80	80
TOTAL	120	120

POWER SITE DESIGNATIONS MADE UNDER ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO ENABLING ACTS OF JUNE 20, 1910 (36 STAT. 557, 575), AND OREGON-CALIFORNIA LAND GRANT AMENDMENT ACT OF JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

Arizona	755,476	755,476
New Mexico	197,897	197,897
Oregon	114,644	114,644
TOTAL	1,068,017	1,068,017

POWER SITE CLASSIFICATIONS

Made under the Act of March 3, 1879, (20 Stat. 394).

Alabama			1,669	1,669
Alaska			121,933	121,933
Arizona			59,459	59,459
Arkansas			2,879	2,879
California	3,438		446,283	449,721
Colorado			206,613	206,613
Idaho	989	147	342,222	343,064
Montana			182,277	182,277
Nevada			36,069	36,069
New Mexico			49	49
Oregon	8,600		210,919	219,519
Utah	2,355	100	233,229	235,484
Washington			192,348	192,348
Wyoming			39,378	39,378
Wisconsin			17	17
TOTAL	15,382	247	2,075,344	2,090,479

WITHDRAWALS AND RESTORATIONS UNDER THE ACT OF JUNE 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388) FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,1939.

STATE	PROJECT	WITH-DRAWALS	RESTORA-TIONS
Arizona	Colorado River Storage	7,680	
	Yuma		10
California	Colorado River Storage		160
	Kings River	6,920	2,600
	Yuma		720
Colorado	Uncompahgre		120
Idaho	Boise	52,480	93
	Minidoka		40
	Owyhee	160	
	Upper Snake River	26,400	
Montana	Milk River		160
Nebraska	North Platte		354
New Mexico	Carlsbad		120
	Colorado River Storage		22
	Rio Grande	320	
	Tucumcari	520	
Oregon	Deschutes	1,080	
	Klamath	520	2,080
Wyoming	Green River	320	
	Kendrick		206,800
	Upper Snake River	6,400	
Utah	Provo River	40	
	Strawberry Valley		14,000
	Utah Lake Reservoir		160
Washington	Columbia Basin	3,400	
	Yakima		160
	Grand Total	106,240	227,599

Four releases from Grazing districts 160acres
One Flathead Indian land restoration, Act April 23, 1904 ..... 80 "

PUBLIC AND INDIAN LANDS ORIGINALLY ENTERED AND ALLOWED DURING EACH YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 FROM 1933 TO 1939, INCLUSIVE.

State or Territory	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Alaska	9,416	5,915	7,068	8,488	12,634	7,905	16,752
Arizona	481,971	759,433	431,820	44,920	10,967	11,028	9,632
Arkansas	10,830	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	197,859	135,520	222,214	15,737	3,863	33,842	153,103
Colorado	254,511	255,853	89,172	52,958	13,481	30,658	7,112
Florida	2,616	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	117,109	148,873	55,416	31,683	8,577	9,815	3,815
Minnesota	4,694	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana	244,117	277,540	110,189	53,154	10,299	2,342	1,344
Nebraska	3,818	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	28,020	13,627	2,852	1,791	640	.....	280
New Mexico	793,883	813,004	316,114	56,912	15,517	13,446	88,096
North Dakota	11,187	18,234	12,310	832	413	383	232
Oregon	96,751	120,158	54,804	25,627	15,766	7,023	4,326
South Dakota	35,937	54,988	42,592	5,810	1,861	24	.....
Utah	105,387	135,335	30,380	14,771	4,562	3,466	3,932
Washington	17,933	14,287	9,438	2,891	.....	80	317
Wyoming	680,912	797,218	354,195	97,393	23,480	4,528	7,833
General Land Office ...	20,830	34,898	20,514	12,868	2,470	2,954	4,966
Total	3,117,781	3,584,883	1,759,078	425,835	124,530	127,494	301,740

PUBLIC LANDS SURVEYED AND REMAINING UNSURVEYED IN PUBLIC LAND STATES, INCLUDING ALASKA

States	Area	Surveyed during fiscal year ended June 30, 1939	Surveyed to June 30, 1939	Unsurveyed to June 30, 1939	Resurveyed during fiscal year ended June 30, 1939
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Alabama	32,818,560	-	32,818,560	-	-
Alaska	378,165,760	128,710	2,235,549	375,930,211	-
Arizona	72,838,400	257,315	46,513,820	26,324,580	23,068
Arkansas	33,616,000	-	33,616,000	-	22,646
California	99,617,280	4,967	83,489,088	16,128,192	35,451
Colorado	66,341,120	58,358	64,548,884	1,792,236	266,036
Florida	35,111,040	320	35,111,040	-	1,247
Idaho	53,346,560	188,903	42,736,753	10,609,807	-
Illinois	35,867,520	2	35,867,520	-	-
Indiana	23,068,800	-	23,068,800	-	-
Iowa	35,575,040	-	35,575,040	-	-
Kansas	52,335,360	-	52,335,360	-	-
Louisiana	29,061,760	232	29,061,760	-	381
Michigan	36,787,200	1	36,787,200	-	128
Minnesota	51,749,120	485	51,749,120	-	41,921
Mississippi	29,671,680	-	29,671,680	-	-
Missouri	43,985,280	-	43,985,280	-	-
Montana	93,568,640	87,020	83,607,989	9,960,651	34,894
Nebraska	49,157,120	-	49,157,120	-	-
Nevada	70,285,440	100,642	48,307,036	21,978,404	20,083
New Mexico	78,401,920	196,278	67,743,383	10,658,537	1,042,687
North Dakota	44,917,120	-	44,917,120	-	-
Ohio	26,073,600	-	26,073,600	-	-
Oklahoma	44,424,960	-	44,424,960	-	-
Oregon	61,188,480	138,368	56,359,866	4,828,614	73,117
South Dakota	49,195,520	-	49,195,520	-	-
Utah	52,597,760	245,021	40,522,445	12,075,315	-
Washington	42,775,040	15,439	36,666,706	6,108,334	46,241
Wisconsin	35,363,840	353	35,363,840	-	1,239
Wyoming	62,460,160	21,766	59,550,140	2,910,020	305,216
Total	1,820,366,080	1,444,180	1,321,061,179	499,304,901	1,914,355

Aggregate area of surveys and resurveys accepted in the fiscal year 1939, 3,358,535 acres.

Note: In Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin the lands surveyed last year were not regarded as public lands when the surrounding lands were originally surveyed, and are counted in the aggregate of each State.

AGGREGATE CASH RECEIPTS FROM THE DISPOSAL OF PUBLIC AND INDIAN LANDS
MAY 20, 1785 to JUNE 30, 1939.

Fiscal year	Cash sales	Fees and commissions	Mineral leasing act, Feb. 25, 1920	Sales of Indian land	Miscellaneous	Aggregate from all sources
May 20, 1785 to June 30, 1880						$208,059,657.14
1881	$3,534,550.98	$860,833.65	.....	$1,006,691.63	$6,727.90	5,408,804.16
1882	6,628,775.92	1,124,531.15	.....	634,617.22	6,591.75	8,394,516.04
1883	9,657,032.28	1,423,329.10	.....	625,404.27	8,118.05	11,713,883.70
1884	10,304,582.49	1,536,410.58	.....	938,137.26	10,274.76	12,789,405.09
1885	6,223,926.74	1,462,188.06	.....	933,483.52	8,821.86	8,628,420.18
1886	5,757,891.06	1,654,876.25	.....	1,607,729.63	10,587.40	9,031,084.34
1887	9,246,321.33	1,537,600.39	.....	1,484,302.30	20,784.85	12,289,008.87
1888	11,203,071.95	1,498,000.05	.....	821,113.77	24,951.65	13,547,137.42
1889	8,018,254.50	1,251,971.23	.....	389,524.72	26,150.89	9,685,901.34
1890	6,349,174.24	1,121,696.07	.....	293,062.30	16,585.00	7,780,517.61
1891	4,160,099.07	944,938.65	.....	318,333.42	5,849.00	5,429,220.14
1892	3,322,865.01	1,064,805.26	.....	456,681.84	15,757.58	4,860,109.69
1893	3,193,280.64	998,184.65	.....	284,752.65	3,516.20	4,479,734.14
1894	1,653,080.71	1,021,205.08	.....	91,981.03	1,557.50	2,767,824.32
1895	1,116,090.07	750,710.59	.....	149,879.48	16,773.89	2,033,454.03
1896	1,053,905.59	793,557.82	.....	214,700.42	44,197.84	2,106,361.67
1897	917,911.19	678,469.55	.....	438,716.31	52,834.23	2,087,931.28
1898	1,291,076.10	853,265.50	.....	100,317.49	33,336.09	2,277,995.18
1899	1,703,988.32	890,702.17	.....	442,913.73	32,533.12	3,070,137.34
1900	2,899,731.83	1,157,081.03	.....	239,769.39	83,175.85	4,379,758.10
1901	2,966,542.86	1,340,894.29	.....	585,661.27	79,062.37	4,972,160.79
1902	4,139,268.47	1,740,820.18	.....	288,666.68	93,171.85	6,261,927.18
1903	8,960,471.18	1,597,147.48	.....	308,939.14	158,185.85	11,024,743.65
1904	7,445,902.84	1,349,990.89	.....	333,757.62	153,690.63	9,283,341.98
1905	4,849,766.06	1,286,621.93	.....	791,807.67	89,615.72	7,017,811.38
1906	4,885,988.82	1,642,488.56	.....	967,532.50	89,514.02	7,585,523.90
1907	7,728,114.30	1,819,159.21	.....	1,892,805.70	113,098.79	11,553,178.00
1908	9,760,570.19	1,731,883.57	.....	997,972.52	225,283.18	12,715,709.46
1909	7,698,337.03	1,536,890.67	.....	2,651,051.08	330,136.61	12,216,415.39
1910	6,342,744.75	2,028,892.35	.....	2,037,551.68	1,054,735.28	11,463,924.06
1911	5,783,693.39	1,461,514.30	.....	2,822,600.71	1,022,119.20*	11,089,927.60
1912	5,437,502.07	1,234,216.47	.....	2,284,538.37	1,016,791.09*	9,973,048.00
1913	2,746,546.52	1,540,994.15	.....	2,118,469.34	549,494.80*	6,955,504.81
1914	2,594,318.07	1,661,568.89	.....	1,844,802.77	47,677.90	6,148,367.63
1915	2,166,210.27	1,591,615.26	.....	1,556,630.97	80,491.70	5,394,948.20
1916	1,769,860.33	1,660,933.33	.....	1,972,299.49	41,468.44	5,444,561.59
1917	1,935,954.53	1,641,860.14	.....	2,445,429.64	126,386.23	6,149,630.54
1918	2,050,575.58	1,160,350.88	.....	1,935,773.73	285,127.47	5,431,827.66
1919	1,464,718.99	1,194,472.10	.....	1,387,781.74	256,701.33	4,303,674.16
1920	1,990,764.16	1,587,060.79	.....	2,063,186.06	490,765.40	6,131,776.41
1921	1,546,705.72	1,715,190.52	$9,725,977.31	903,371.93	616,951.88	14,508,197.36
1922	906,544.59	1,125,547.93	8,799,468.17	545,711.91	407,423.12	11,784,695.72
1923	645,505.61	828,897.84	7,580,035.57	473,001.68	1,173,007.02	10,700,447.72
1924	551,339.06	684,650.98	13,631,840.72	359,088.97	1,146,084.31	16,373,004.04
1925	638,396.13	563,767.14	8,278,708.62	337,090.46	948,232.24	10,766,194.59
1926	733,648.39	434,585.65	8,384,718.76	805,983.75	1,055,103.91	11,414,040.46
1927	612,132.72	495,604.70	6,669,585.81	620,694.66	803,679.36	9,201,697.25
1928	389,569.57	447,419.61	4,677,277.16	372,031.95	824,156.55	6,710,454.84
1929	312,144.45	461,950.80	3,884,879.88	428,105.77	1,106,885.43	6,193,966.33
1930	398,358.74	416,237.87	4,739,095.67	308,689.75	939,027.92	6,801,409.95
1931	270,916.99	396,323.87	3,531,655.05	214,423.32	422,442.62	4,835,761.85
1932	166,797.43	337,499.87	3,236,978.35	63,874.01	323,935.11	4,129,084.77
1933	108,315.13	254,893.75	3,256,440.19	47,222.86	192,559.04	3,859,430.97
1934	99,138.34	260,221.10	3,206,624.63	61,414.05	408,042.96	4,035,441.08
1935	87,457.46	198,397.62	3,924,652.44	100,026.77	489,627.95	4,800,162.24
1936	75,695.95	136,791.77	4,353,391.12	120,085.60	508,435.18	5,194,399.62
1937	74,210.18	120,973.20	5,622,366.18	65,924.05	1,516,366.33	7,399,839.94
1938	98,074.44	81,977.93	6,527,113.62	53,863.28	1,686,345.70	8,447,374.97
1939	236,512.21	91,715.86	5,741,333.35	36,709.18	1,650,018.11	7,756,288.71
Total						656,850,756.58

*Includes reclamation water-right charges.

AMOUNTS ACCRUED AND PAID TO STATES FOR PURPOSES OF EDUCATION OR OF MAKING PUBLIC ROADS AND IMPROVEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF 5 PER CENT OF NET PROCEEDS OF SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS LYING WITHIN SAID STATES.

State	Total to June 30, 1937	Fiscal Year 1938	Aggregate to June 30, 1938, inclusive
Alabama	$1,083,605.86	$15.68	$1,083,621.54
Arizona	47,544.86	581.21	48,126.07
Arkansas	340,878.05	54.87	340,932.92
California	1,181,099.46	255.96	1,181,355.42
Colorado	522,841.29	14.82	522,856.11
Florida	165,681.57	177.14	165,858.71
Idaho	307,628.55	.....	307,628.55
Illinois	1,187,908.89	21.16	1,187,930.05
Indiana	1,040,255.26	.....	1,040,255.26
Iowa	633,638.10	.....	633,638.10
Kansas	1,127,987.59	6.00	1,127,993.59
Louisiana	470,864.75	1.90	470,866.65
Michigan	590,212.65	3.75	590,216.40
Minnesota	595,568.13	.....	595,568.13
Mississippi	1,073,536.03	62.22	1,073,598.25
Missouri	1,061,118.35	.....	1,061,118.35
Montana	588,587.35	.....	588,587.35
Nebraska	574,784.65	.....	574,784.65
Nevada	50,511.32	.....	50,511.32
New Mexico	151,747.07	20.18	151,767.25
North Dakota	539,462.14	11.35	539,473.49
Ohio	999,353.01	.....	999,353.01
Oklahoma	66,827.69	.....	66,827.69
Oregon	765,808.53	.....	765,808.53
South Dakota	348,868.42	.....	348,868.42
Utah	178,231.95	.....	178,231.95
Washington	439,742.64	22.22	439,764.86
Wisconsin	588,683.16	256.76	588,939.92
Wyoming	321,392.74	1.69	321,394.43
Total	$17,044,370.06	$1,506.91	$17,045,876.97

AMOUNTS COVERED INTO THE TREASURY TO THE CREDIT OF THE RECLAMATION FUND FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS AND FEES AND COMMISSIONS IN THE SEVERAL STATES UNDER ACT OF JUNE 17, 1902 (32 STAT.388).

State	Fiscal Years 1901 to 1937	Fiscal Year 1938	Total for 38 years ended June 30, 1938
Arizona	$2,706,637.83	$24,229.58	$2,730,867.41
California	8,207,406.95	19,087.34	8,226,494.29
Colorado	10,258,709.25	12,110.95	10,270,820.20
Idaho	7,018,637.60	9,655.18	7,028,292.78
Kansas	1,032,467.71	119.06	1,032,586.77
Montana	15,353,419.93	10,931.20	15,364,351.13
Nebraska	2,097,228.57	.....	2,097,228.57
Nevada	1,022,111.82	2,189,47	1,024,301.29
New Mexico	6,692,731.62	22,168.91	6,714,900.53
North Dakota	12,199,453.72	548.92	12,200,002.64
Oklahoma	5,930,555.81	.....	5,930,555.81
Oregon	11,965,942.76	3,654.08	11,969,596.84
South Dakota	7,777,577.91	.....	7,777,577.91
Utah	4,248,863.93	3,153.17	4,252,017.10
Washington	7,448,816.07	3,269.73	7,452,085.80
Wyoming	8,655,043.56	15,163.14	8,670,206.70
TOTAL	$112,615,605.04	$126,280.73	$112,741,885.77

PAYMENTS TO STATES FROM RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT OF FEBRUARY 25, 1920,

FROM THE DATE OF THE ACT TO JUNE 30, 1939.

State	1921-1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	Total
Alabama	$ 63,078.21	$ 2,053.64	$ 2,844.90	$ 1,917.38	$ 2,189.61	$ 72,083.74
Arizona	114.19	.....	.24	.....	180.00	294.43
California	7,236,366.41	881,782.35	1,077,893.07	1,375,159.32	1,014,427.65	11,585,628.80
Colorado	363,340.15	45,749.42	46,418.06	56,504.55	50,688.04	562,700.22
Idaho	11,590.02	1,445.97	812.72	991.64	122.34	14,962.69
Kansas	.....	.....	15.00	.....	67.50	82.50
Louisiana	28,431.34	2,326.52	23,952.25	93,242.52	28,965.99	176,918.62
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	8.25	.....	8.25
Montana	789,431.16	36,497.26	30,433.89	46,269.15	42,279.05	944,910.51
Nebraska	.....	.....	.....	.....	52.50	52.50
Nevada	3,770.99	60.00	60.00	60.00	.20	3,951.17
New Mexico	398,818.10	120,885.58	201,907.88	305,686.06	312,269.22	1,339,566.84
North Dakota	94,042.40	8,902.84	6,721.83	11,802.93	8,846.71	130,316.71
Oregon	7.87	.....	.....	126.90	.....	134.77
South Dakota	1,108.17	101.32	97.17	232.31	512.37	2,051.34
Utah	304,573.81	42,135.43	37,768.94	61,533.05	49,027.37	495,038.60
Washington	24,106.85	.....	.....	.....	134.48	24,241.33
Wyoming	22,695,817.58	490,426.33	515,693.00	683,503.00	643,236.98	25,028,676.89
Total	32,014,597.23	1,632,366.66	1,944,618.95	2,637,037.06	2,153,000.01	40,381,619.91

NOTE: The column headings represent the fiscal year of the receipts on account of which payments are made.

RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT OF FEBRUARY 25, 1920,

FROM THE DATE OF THE ACT TO JUNE 30, 1939.

State	1921-1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	Total
Alabama	$168,208.55	$5,476.37	$7,586.40	$5,113.00	$5,838.97	$192,223.29
Arizona	304.50	.....	.63	.....	480.00	785.13
California	26,560,592.94	2,351,832.95	3,107,987.77	3,422,595.68	2,705,140.39	38,148,149.73
Colorado	977,497.09	121,998.46	144,813.94	122,456.83	135,168.12	1,501,934.44
Idaho	30,842.73	3,855.93	3,137.25	1,674.38	326.25	39,836.54
Kansas	.....	.....	40.00	.....	180.00	220.00
Louisiana	75,816.91	6,204.05	64,667.53	247,807.30	77,242.65	471,738.44
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	22.00	.....	22.00
Montana	2,106,134.88	97,326.03	106,317.25	95,703.99	112,744.13	2,518,226.28
Nebraska	.....	.....	.....	.....	140.00	140.00
Nevada	10,055.95	160.00	160.00	160.00	.53	10,536.48
New Mexico	1,065,062.16	322,361.55	521,311.34	804,739.70	832,717.91	3,546,192.66
North Dakota	251,179.62	23,740.90	22,823.42	25,051.47	23,591.22	346,386.63
Oregon	21.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.00
South Dakota	3,018.11	270.19	427.31	451.31	1,366.31	5,533.23
Utah	818,562.55	112,361.15	139,350.05	121,980.25	130,739.66	1,322,993.66
Washington	63,941.43	.....	.....	.....	358.61	64,300.04
Wyoming	61,975,164.54	1,307,803.54	1,503,743.29	1,679,357.71	1,715,298.60	68,181,367.68
Total	94,106,402.96	4,353,391.12	5,622,366.18	6,527,113.62	5,741,333.35	*116,350,607.23

*The distribution as to character of mineral is: from oil and gas, $111,438,081.02; from coal, $4,845,403.71; from phosphate, $53,727.59; and from sodium, $13,394.91.

CLASS, NUMBER AND AREA OF PATENTS ISSUED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1939.

Class	Number	Acres	Class	Number	Acres
Abandoned military reservation ..	2	61	Reissue	545	(1)
Donation claim	1	160	Scrip:		
Desert land	93	11,663	Agricultural college	1	160
Desert land - reclamation	2	200	Soldiers' additional	22	258
Forest exchange	15	72,648	Small holding claim	7	57
Forest lieu	2	396	Special acts	254	1,460,933
Homestead	902	92,034	Supplemental	1	(1)
Homestead, commuted	6	367	Swamp	13	4,205
Homestead, enlarged	309	76,555	Timber and stone	7	439
Homestead, forest	39	3,610	Timber sales	4	(1)
Homestead, Indian	58	9,337	Town lots	127	81
Homestead, Kinkaid	1	320	Townsite	1	4
Homestead, reclamation	185	17,278	Warrant, military bounty land ..	3	200
Homestead, stock-raising	2,558	1,268,213			
Indian fee	48	(1)	Total	5,687	3,054,685
Indian trust	32	4,499			
Lieu selection	1	3			
Mineral	152	8,830			
Perfected	79	(1)			
Preemption	24	2,782			
Private land claim	49	(1)			
Public sale	139	16,989			
Railroad	5	2,403			

Patented area included in the above report:

Patented area with coal reserved	7,479
Patented area, all minerals reserved	1,416,885
Patented area, some named minerals reserved	17,108

[1] Patented area not included in above report:

Indian fee	4,918
Perfected	11,888
Private land claim	41,208
Reissue	56,899
Supplemental	320
Timber sales	160

SALE OF INDIAN LANDS DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1939

Land Offices and Indian tribes	Entries and segregations				Receipts, Sales and Interest
	Number		Acres		
	Original	Final	Original	Final	
California:					
Los Angeles, Yuma					$38.34
Sacramento, Round Valley		2		543	
		2		543	38.34
Colorado:					
Denver, Ute	5	119	1,812	43,521	4,240.90
Pueblo, Ute		17		7,378	
Southern Ute		7		1,994	
State total	5	143	1,812	52,893	4,240.90
Idaho, Blackfoot:					
Pocatello, town lots		6			524.56
Montana:					
Billings, Crow		7		571	148.06
Town lots		1			
Northern Cheyenne					404.00
Town lots		6		6	
Great Falls, Fort Peck		3		320	928.25
Town lots		1			
Flathead		38		2,788	10.00
Town lots		5			
Blackfeet					540.00
Town lots		1		8	
Ft. Belknap					15.00
State total		62		3,693	2,045.31
North Dakota, Bismarck:					
Fort Berthold		2		200	354.20
Standing Rock, act Feb. 14, 1913		2		554	201.47
Devils Lake		2		40	100.00
State total		6		794	655.67
South Dakota, Pierre:					
Standing Rock, act Feb. 14, 1913					55.81
Standing Rock, act May 29, 1908		23		3,717	986.35
Cheyenne River		5		720	437.01
Pine Ridge		6		1,480	566.65
Rosebud					13.25
State total		34		5,917	2,059.07
Utah, Salt Lake City:					
Uintah		1		82	518.73
Washington, Spokane:					
Colville, act July 1, 1892		6		1,088	
Colville, act Mar.22, 1906		10		2,296	1,700.70
State total		16		3,384	1,700.70
Wyoming, Cheyenne:					
Shoshone	3	25	482	2,567	4,182.75
General Land Office:					
Chippewa	24	15	2,249	1,424	1,116.65
Kiowa, Comanche and Apache, Okla., Royalties, oil and gas					15,537.71
Ute, Colorado					3,911.49
Fort Berthold, North Dakota					177.20
Total	24	15	2,249	1,424	20,743.05
Grand total	32	310	4,543	71,297	36,709.08
Class totals:					
Homesteads	32	235	4,543	66,291	
Commuted homesteads		29		2,041	
Town lots		20		14	
Other entries		26		2,951	
Grand total	32	310	4,543	71,297	

Statement showing district land offices, acreage embraced in unperfected entries as of July 1, 1939, and filings presented, entries made, entries perfected, receipts, and expenses during fiscal year ended June 30, 1939.

State and office	Unperfected entries	Filings presented, entries made, entries perfected, receipts, and expenses during the fiscal year											
		Total filings (serial nos.)	Original entries		Entries perfected		Receipts			Expenses			Relation of expenses to revenue
			No.	Acres	No.	Acres	Public lands	Indian lands	Total	Compensation of registers	Clerk hire and other expenses	Total	
	Acres												Per ct.
Alaska:													
Anchorage		315	100	11,342	120	4,096	$16,607.12		$16,607.12	$3,600.00	$4,301.58	$7,901.58	47.57
Fairbanks		348	54	5,410	27	2,463	9,370.03		9,370.03	555.54	2,939.47	3,495.01	37.29
Nome		2			5	54	342.51		342.51				
State total		665	154	16,752	152	6,613	26,319.66		26,319.66	4,155.54	7,241.05	11,396.59	
Arizona, Phoenix	172,715	491	61	9,632	224	64,912	74,916.71		74,916.71	3,600.00	9,454.45	13,054.45	17.42
California:													
Los Angeles	310,360	274	46	152,138	130	21,349	11,746.62	$38.34	11,784.96	3,600.00	7,195.30	10,795.30	91.60
Sacramento	115,327	428	35	965	185	32,141	65,812.19		65,812.19	3,600.00	8,253.11	11,853.11	18.01
State total	425,687	702	81	153,103	315	53,490	77,558.81	38.34	77,597.15	7,200.00	15,448.41	22,648.41	
Colorado:													
Denver	304,488	474	35	3,475	224	76,833	50,922.23	4,240.90	55,163.13	3,600.00	7,173.06	10,773.06	19.52
Pueblo	67,681	324	18	1,825	109	34,370	14,364.68		14,364.68	3,600.00	6,622.02	10,222.02	71.16
State total	372,169	798	53	5,300	333	111,203	65,286.91	4,240.90	69,527.81	7,200.00	13,795.08	20,995.08	
Idaho:													
Blackfoot	234,769	262	41	3,597	228	83,419	116,993.09	524.56	117,517.65	3,600.00	8,721.98	12,321.98	10.48
Coeur d'Alene	178,087	86	17	218	22	2,949	7,816.42		7,816.42	2,495.41	2,476.39	4,971.80	63.60
State total	412,856	348	58	3,815	250	86,368	124,809.51	524.56	125,334.07	6,095.41	11,198.37	17,293.78	
Montana:													
Billings	445,218	110	3	982	136	50,533	21,881.54	552.06	22,433.60	3,600.00	5,574.92	9,174.92	40.89
Great Falls	333,796	205	10	362	185	45,679	36,141.70	1,493.25	37,634.95	3,600.00	8,370.98	11,970.98	31.80
State total	779,014	315	13	1,344	321	96,212	58,023.24	2,045.31	60,068.55	7,200.00	13,945.90	21,145.90	
Nevada, Carson City	54,845	88	5	280	44	7,919	144,079.79		144,079.79	3,600.00	3,997.30	7,597.30	5.27
New Mexico:													
Las Cruces	433,059	1,056	26	68,714	279	123,927	171,441.30		171,441.30	3,600.00	11,787.84	15,387.84	8.97
Santa Fe	523,073	318	35	19,382	312	124,916	44,095.11		44,095.11	3,600.00	9,217.60	12,817.60	29.06
State total	956,132	1,374	61	88,096	591	248,843	215,536.41		215,536.41	7,200.00	21,005.44	28,205.44	
North Dakota, Bismarck	21,539	14	2	232	36	5,012	778.35	655.77	1,434.12	2,362.61	2,683.34	5,045.95	351.84
Oregon:													
Lakeview	8,085	50	3	419	31	9,708	29,498.11		29,498.11	3,036.29	4,472.78	7,509.07	25.45
Roseburg	45,687	55	3	80	141	9,523	131,953.21		131,953.21	3,339.54	3,915.31	7,254.85	5.49
The Dalles	316,888	192	25	3,827	164	60,795	57,141.30		57,141.30	3,600.00	3,921.86	7,521.86	13.16
State total	370,660	297	31	4,326	336	80,026	218,592.62		218,592.62	9,975.83	12,309.95	22,285.78	
South Dakota, Pierre	411,464	98	2		46	13,020	2,300.41	2,059.07	4,359.48	2,984.26	4,249.30	7,233.56	165.92
Utah, Salt Lake City	109,952	160	22	3,932	196	80,095	287,791.65	518.73	288,310.38	*2,390.00	10,673.26	13,063.26	4.53
Washington, Spokane	101,830	162	5	317	52	7,349	15,093.81	1,700.70	16,794.51	2,881.52	2,362.71	5,244.23	31.22
Wyoming:													
Buffalo	231,548	244	9	2,390	185	94,614	61,404.19		61,404.19	3,600.00	6,231.20	9,831.20	16.01
Cheyenne	504,665	769	48	3,075	295	129,709	134,308.25	4,182.75	138,491.00	3,600.00	9,760.68	13,360.68	9.64
Evanston	90,236	279	3	1,886	55	25,202	53,946.65		53,946.65	3,600.00	3,857.17	7,457.17	13.82
State total	826,449	1,292	60	7,351	535	249,525	249,659.09	4,182.75	253,841.84	10,800.00	19,849.05	30,649.05	
Total, district offices	5,015,312	6,804	608	294,480	3,431	1,110,587	1,560,746.97	15,966.13	1,576,713.10	x77,645.17	148,213.61	225,858.78	
General Land Office	83,517	473	46	2,717	207	16,196	6,158,832.56	20,743.05	6,179,575.61		3,457.80	3,457.80	
Total, public lands	5,098,829	7,277	654	297,197	3,638	1,126,783	7,719,579.53		7,719,579.53	77,645.17	151,671.41	229,316.58	
Total, Indian lands			32	4,543	310	71,297		36,709.18	36,709.18				
Grand total	5,098,829	7,277	686	301,740	3,948	1,198,080	7,719,579.53	36,709.18	7,756,288.71	77,645.17	151,671.41	229,316.58	

* Vacancy in office.

x Compensation of registers was paid as follows:

From appropriation	$76,999.99
Commissions on Indian moneys	89.64
Fees and commissions paid out of receipts at Fairbanks, Alaska	555.54
Total	77,645.17

EARNINGS IN DETAIL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1939.

State and Office	Fees and commissions	Sales of public lands	Royalties leasing act Feb. 25, 1920	Sales of Indian lands	Receipts under Taylor Grazing Act Sec. 3	Receipts under Taylor Grazing Act Sec. 15	Miscellaneous	Total
Alaska:								
Anchorage	$ 2,292.42	$ 1,324.86	-	-	-	-	$ a12,989.84	$ 16,607.12
Fairbanks	400.00	2,318.68	-	-	-	-	b6,651.35	9,370.03
Nome	-	218.05	-	-	-	-	c124.46	342.51
State Total	2,692.42	3,861.59	-	-	-	-	19,765.65	26,319.66
Arizona:								
Phoenix	3,713.73	9,890.51	$ 320.00	-	$ d39,704.67	$21,045.35	e242.45	74,916.71
California:								
Los Angeles	3,594.51	6,083.11	594.22	$ 38.34	-	1,356.18	f118.60	11,784.96
Sacramento	4,779.53	10,110.61	1,815.50	-	31,768.31	7,678.00	g9,660.24	65,812.19
State Total	8,374.04	16,193.72	2,409.72	38.34	31,768.31	9,034.18	9,778.84	77,597.15
Colorado:								
Denver	6,132.34	2,341.31	1,510.25	4,240.90	h38,694.55	1,995.18	i248.60	55,163.13
Pueblo	2,783.06	2,231.20	630.00	-	j7,474.36	1,186.06	k60.00	14,364.68
State Total	8,915.40	4,572.51	2,140.25	4,240.90	46,168.91	3,181.24	308.60	69,527.81
Idaho:								
Blackfoot	3,834.97	4,091.92	-	m524.56	105,243.43	2,731.78	n1,090.99	117,517.65
Coeur d'Alene	360.15	4,905.75	-	-	-	2,540.52	o10.00	7,816.42
State Total	4,195.12	8,997.67	-	524.56	105,243.43	5,272.30	1,100.99	125,334.07
Montana:								
Billings	2,971.27	1,156.70	3,089.00	552.06	12,331.61	2,278.96	p54.00	22,433.60
Great Falls	2,481.89	4,576.19	2,317.80	1,493.25	6,319.11	16,744.36	q3,702.35	37,634.95
State Total	5,453.16	5,732.89	5,406.80	2,045.31	18,650.72	19,023.32	3,756.35	60,068.55
Nevada:								
Carson City	519.62	7,668.00	-	-	135,182.17	-	r710.00	144,079.79
New Mexico:								
Las Cruces	13,089.45	2,548.38	31,656.97	-	122,839.34	1,203.26	s103.90	171,441.30
Santa Fe	8,335.81	96.78	12,313.50	-	19,555.65	3,768.37	t25.00	44,095.11
State Total	21,425.26	2,645.16	43,970.47	-	142,394.99	4,971.63	128.90	215,536.41
North Dakota:								
Bismarck	382.61	-	395.74	655.77	-	-	-	1,434.12
Oregon:								
Lakeview	486.90	686.85	-	-	27,590.05	693.06	u41.25	29,498.11
Roseburg	871.27	230.00	-	-	-	147.61	v130,704.33	131,953.21
The Dalles	2,829.09	4,756.89	-	-	44,257.55	5,116.41	w181.36	57,141.30
State Total	4,187.26	5,673.74	-	-	71,847.60	5,957.08	130,926.94	218,592.62
South Dakota:								
Pierre	955.80	-	-	2,059.07	-	1,117.80	x226.81	4,359.48
Utah:								
Salt Lake City	5,850.88	138,326.86	7,715.75	518.73	y135,291.16	-	z607.00	288,310.38
Washington:								
Spokane	644.02	10,832.42	-	1,700.70	-	2,187.37	aa1,430.00	16,794.51
Wyoming:								
Buffalo	5,953.79	1,454.58	7,105.26	-	27,362.20	19,518.36	bb10.00	61,404.19
Cheyenne	10,527.96	4,707.22	32,284.07	4,182.75	41,281.88	43,899.98	cc1,607.14	138,491.00
Evanston	6,043.08	440.00	6,812.00	-	38,489.23	2,092.34	dd70.00	53,946.65
State Total	22,524.83	6,601.80	46,201.33	4,182.75	107,133.31	65,510.68	1,687.14	253,841.84
Total district land offices	89,834.15	220,996.87	108,560.06	15,966.13	833,385.27	137,300.95	170,669.67	1,576,713.10
General Land Office	1,881.71	15,515.34	5,632,773.29	20,743.05	4,654.06	64.18	ff216,712.72	5,892,344.35
Public Survey Offices	-	-	-	-	-	-	gg2,781.84	2,781.84
O. and C. Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	hh284,449.42	284,449.42
Total	91,715.86	236,512.21	5,741,333.35	36,709.18	838,039.33	137,365.13	674,613.65	7,756,288.71

a Grazing rentals, $2,327.30; rentals on power permits, $6,422; sales of town lots, $1,040.83; rentals on fur farm leases, $1,188.88; rentals on airports, $20; sales of timber, $1,990.83.

b Sales of timber, $6,543.11; sales of town lots, $47.04; Alaska Railroad Fund receipts, $22; grazing rentals, $39.20.

c Sales of timber, $124.46.

d Includes $1,896.12 from ceded Indian lands.

e Rentals on airports, $80; rentals on power permits, $125; moneys of individuals whose whereabouts are unknown, $16.60; copying fees, $20.85.

f Rentals on power permits, $82.60; rentals on airports, $20;forfeitures, $16.

g Sales of reclamation town lots, $2,716.78; rentals on power permits, $310; moneys of individuals whose whereabouts are unknown, $379.55; rental of land, $10; royalties and rentals on potash deposits, $6,243.91.

h Includes $9,032.26 from ceded Indian lands.

i Rentals on power permits, $110; copying fees, $138.60.

j Includes $3,793.10 from ceded Indian lands.

k Rentals on power permits, $50; rentals on airports, $10

m Includes $419.56 on account of Fort Hall Water-right charges.

n Sales of reclamation town lots, $320.99; rentals on power permits, $765; rentals on recreational resorts, $5.

o Rentals on power permits,$10.

p Sales of reclamation town lots, $54.

q Sales of reclamation town lots, $296.40; rentals on power permits, $3,372.50; moneys of individuals whose whereabouts are unknown, $33.45.

r Rentals on power permits, $650; rentals on airports, $60.

s Rentals on power permits, $60; copying fees, $43.90;

t Rentals on power permits, $25.

u Rental on recreational resort, $10; sales of Government property, $31.25.

v Proceeds of Oregon and California land-grant lands and timber, $108,769.30; (land $9,791.97, timber $98,029.75, commissions on timber sales, $196.11, rentals on recreational resorts, $751.47); proceeds of Coos Bay Wagon road land grant lands and timber, $21,933.15; (lands, $912.70, timber, $20,851.25, commissions on timber sales, $41.70, rental on recreational resort, $127.50); rental on recreational resort, $1.88.

w Rentals on power permits, $171.36; rentals on airport, $10.

x Sales of reclamation town lots, $110; money of individuals whose whereabouts are unknown, $116.81.

y Includes $10,587.06 from ceded Indian lands.

z Rental on power permit, $582; rental of land, $10; sale of water, $15.

aa Rentals on power permits, $1,430.

bb Rental of airport, $10

cc Sales of reclamation town lots, $1,532.14; rentals on power permits, $35; rentals on airports, $40.

dd Rentals on power permits, $30; rentals on airports, $40.

ee Oil and gas royalties, south half of Red River, Okla., $5,826.63; oil and gas royalties, south half of Red River, Okla., Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians, $9,711.08; proceeds of Ute Indian lands, $3,911.49; proceeds of Indian lands, Chippewas in Minnesota, $1,116.65; proceeds of Indian lands, Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, $177.20.

ff Trespass on public lands, $22.10; depredations on public lands, $10; reimbursement Government property lost or damaged, $293.19; copying fees, $14,605.28; cost of surveying railroad and private land grants, $59.58; rent of buildings and grounds, $1,513.25;rent of land, $2,732.84; Oregon and California land grant, $6,049.98 royalties, oil and gas, act of June 26, 1926, $19,934.91; Coos Bay wagon road land grant, $100; potash deposits, act Feb. 7, 1927, $131,348.81; potash deposits, act Oct. 2, 1917, $30,538.74; royalties on coal in Alaska, $9,336.33; sale of water, $100; repays to various appropriations, $67.71

gg Copies of records, $2,548.34; sales of Government property, $233.50;

hh Oregon and California land grant fund, $281,071.42; Coos Bay Wagon Road grant fund, $3,343; sales of Government property, $35.

PUBLIC SALES, TIMBER AND STONE ENTRIES AND MINERAL ENTRIES OF PUBLIC LANDS - 1939

	Public Auction, Final			Timber and Stone, Final			Mineral, Final		
	Entries	Acres	Amount	Entries	Acres	Amount	Entries	Acres	Amount
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	1,103	$ 3,510.00
Arizona	15	1,893	$3,296.56	—	—	—	7	618	1,468.00
California	21	2,002	7,808.04	—	—	—	23	997	4,022.50
Colorado	2	120	250.00	1	160	$ 460.00	20	884	3,305.00
Idaho	11	2,012	2,398.75	6	413	2,435.75	7	509	1,852.50
Montana	14	1,735	3,310.39	—	—	—	9	246	1,095.00
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1,355	6,795.00
New Mexico	2	200	330.00	—	—	—	12	228	1,170.20
Oregon	10	705	2,914.92	—	—	—	3	388	972.50
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	1,040	4,140.00
Washington	17	2,214	2,979.85	—	—	—	2	65	175.00
Wyoming	9	2,491	3,203.07	—	—	—	1	385	1,930.00
General Land Office	18	854	2,673.82	5	319	1,694.00	—	—	—
Total	119	14,226	29,165.40	12	892	4,589.75	127	7,818	30,435.70

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES AND STATE AND RAILROAD SELECTIONS OF PUBLIC LANDS - 1939

States	HOMESTEAD ENTRIES									State Selections Original			Railroad Selections, Original		
	Number			Acres			Amount								
	Original	Final	Commuted	Original	Final	Commuted	Original	Final	Commuted	Number	Acres	Amount	Number	Acres	Amount
Alaska	134	71		16,595	5,350		$1,771.30	$346.71							
Arizona	26	180	4	5,833	59,206	600	455.04	2,380.47	$750	1	640	$4			
California	10	205	1	1,087	48,285	160	123,72	2,141.81	200	34	151,277	1,926			
Colorado	22	307		5,300	109,519		406.64	4,108.51							
Idaho	37	203	1	3,695	81,626	40	401.99	3,064.25	50						
Montana	5	289		1,342	93,503		96.81	3,873.45							
Nevada	1	28		200	5,763		22.50	262.34							
New Mexico	47	563		14,875	248,100		835.94	9,615.45		7	4,070	27	1	7,011	$88
North Dakota	2	36		232	5,012		25.80	154.58							
Oregon	19	280		3,106	77,813		281.48	3,185.51		1	40	2			
South Dakota		41			13,021			326.08							
Utah	9	173		3,892	77,443			250.20							
Washington	1	31	1	157	4,907	158	15.90	319.95	395						
Wyoming	24	495		7,351	245,139		538.52	9,657.65							
General Land Office	41	171	1	2,717	14,251	40	341.76	442.37	50						
Indian Commissions							382.31	2,368.29							
Total	378	3,073	8	66,382	1,088,938	998	5,699.71	42,497.62	1,445	43	156,027	1,959	1	7,011	88

Note.- Homestead entries contained in abandoned military reservations are included in this table.

SALES AND HOMESTEAD ENTRIES IN ABANDONED MILITARY RESERVATIONS - 1939

States	Sales			Final Homesteads				Excess payments on original homestead entries		
	Number	Acres	Amount	Number	Acres	Fees and Commissions	Purchase Money	Number	Acres	Amount
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6.53	$ 8.19
Arizona	—	—	—	4	960	$ 36.00	$ 597.60	2	2.03	1.53
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3.33	4.16
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	32.95	41.19
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10.73	13.41
Montana	—	—	—	2	215	8.10	362.80	1	1.95	2.43
New Mexico	—	—	—	1	441	16.50	550.66	3	3.71	4.90
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8.16	10.20
Washington	1	5	$ 6.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2.04	2.63
General Land Office.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3.84	4.80
Total	1	5	6.00	7	1,616	60.60	1,511.06	24	75.27	93.44

NOTE: Homestead entries in this table are counted in respective totals of classified tables.

DESERT-LAND ENTRIES OF PUBLIC LANDS - 1939

State	DESERT-LAND ENTRIES											
	Number		Acres		Amount		Desert-land relief, act February 14, 1934					
							Election to Purchase			Final entry		
	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Number	Acres	Amount	Number	Acres	Amount
Arizona	9	10	1,232	1,160	$308.00	$1,110.00	6	829	$ 207.50	5	400	$ 300.00
California ..	3	15	418	1,527	104.64	1,526.77	2	200	50.00	4	520	360.00
Colorado	-	2	-	366	-	367.00	-	-	-	1	153	114.92
Idaho	2	15	120	1,692	30.00	1,692.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	3	-	720	-	720.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	2	6	80	800	20.00	800.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	120	90.00
Oregon	8	8	1,180	680	294.93	680.00	-	-	-	1	320	160.00
Utah	1	7	40	1,292	10.00	1,291.89	1	320	80.00	1	320	240.00
Wyoming	-	7	-	1,177	-	1,176.55	2	484	120.92	1	324	242.78
Total	25	73	3,070	9,414	767.57	9,364.47	11	1,833	458.42	14	2,157	1,507.70

TIMBER AND STONE APPLICATIONS, MINERAL APPLICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS FILINGS OF PUBLIC LANDS - 1939

States	Applications				Mineral adverse claims		Filings				Fees		Miscellaneous entries, applications, etc.					
	Timber and stone		Mineral lands				Homesteads		Reservoir		Amount cancellations	Received for reducing testimony to writing, etc.	Number		Acres		Amount	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount			Original	Final	Original	Final	Fees and commissions	Purchase money
Alaska	-	-	16	$ 160	-	$ -	3	$ 9	-	$ -	$ 1	$ 81.00	1	61	158	161	$ -	$ 1,597.54
Arizona	-	-	13	130	2	20	-	-	-	-	4	288.21	10	3	1,927	1,036	36.00	-
California	-	-	27	270	2	20	-	-	-	-	1	384.02	5	46	320	-	-	2,337.61
Colorado	1	$10	27	270	3	30	-	-	-	-	2	601.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	5	50	13	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305.69	1	7	-	75	-	296.60
Montana	-	-	5	50	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	579.58	2	6	2	7	-	299.00
Nevada	-	-	2	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42.68	-	2	-	-	-	53.00
New Mexico	-	-	3	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	827.47	3	13	62,140	195	260.00	903.66
North Dakota ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	54.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	3	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	452.39	-	34	-	120	225.56	123,175.88
South Dakota ..	-	-	2	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151.46	-	5	-	-	-	110.00
Utah	-	-	9	90	-	-	1	3	2	6	-	478.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	3	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.95	1	-	160	-	5.00	-
Wyoming	-	-	6	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,011.41	30	22	-	10	-	1,020.00
General Land Office	5	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232.62	-	12	-	731	-	1,464.37
Total	11	110	129	1,290	8	80	4	12	2	6	11	5,543.31	53	211	64,707	2,335	526.56	131,257.66

TABLE OF ORIGINAL STOCK-RAISING HOMESTEAD ENTRIES, PUBLIC AND INDIAN, FROM THE PASSAGE OF THE ACT TO JUNE 30, 1939

State	Number	Acres	Amount
Arizona	6,212	2,977,256	$180,811.11
Arkansas	4	1,600	80.00
California	8,463	3,422,605	232,833.89
Colorado	20,988	8,403,253	519,934.91
Idaho	7,818	3,563,294	209,658.11
Kansas	233	58,506	4,102.00
Michigan	5	1,821	95.50
Minnesota	1	75	7.00
Montana	21,323	7,717,841	545,854.25
Nebraska	585	108,313	7,529.41
Nevada	931	494,397	29,046.67
New Mexico	34,160	15,611,976	934,139.73
North Dakota	939	288,918	19,210.37
Oklahoma	366	71,349	4,768.57
Oregon	8,282	3,375,688	207,794.88
South Dakota	7,955	2,731,961	142,844.38
Utah	5,131	2,789,680	169,639.32
Washington	1,600	513,746	41,893.70
Wyoming	40,489	18,170,405	1,117,708.02
General Land Office	159	24,247	1,882.25
Grand total	165,644	70,326,931	4,369,834.07
Fiscal years 1918-1935, incl.	164,503	69,857,649	4,341,094.65
Fiscal year 1936	812	326,331	20,235.73
Fiscal year 1937	174	74,910	4,545.00
Fiscal year 1938	106	43,078	2,700.59
Fiscal year 1939	49	24,963	1,258.10
Grand total	165,644	70,326,931	4,369,834.07

NUMBER AND AREA OF HOMESTEAD ENTRIES ALLOWED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1939

State and Office	Sec. 2289 R.S. original 160 acres		Feb. 19,1909 enlarged 320 acres		June 11, 1906: forest 160 acres		June 17, 1902 reclamation 160 acres		Dec. 29, 1916 stock-raising 640 acres		Grand total	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
Alaska:												
Anchorage	92	11,332.12	-	-	1	9.93	-	-	-	-	93	11,342.05
Fairbanks	41	5,252.37	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	41	5,252.37
State total	133	16,584.49	-		1	9.93	-		-		134	16,594.42
Arizona: Phoenix	15	2,098.51	5	1,406.21	1	10.00	-	-	5	2,318.02	26	5,832.74
California:												
Los Angeles	4	504.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	504.15
Sacramento	1	159.60	1	80.00	-	-	4	343.55	-	-	6	583.15
State total	5	663.75	1	80.00	-	-	4	343.55	-	-	10	1,087.30
Colorado:												
Denver	5	593.60	5	1,273.47	-	-	2	160.00	3	1,448.24	15	3,475.31
Pueblo	3	454.51	1	322.14	-	-	-	-	3	1,048.38	7	1,825.03
State total	8	1,048.11	6	1,595.61	-	-	2	160.00	6	2,496.62	22	5,300.34
Idaho:												
Blackfoot	3	139.60	-	-	-	-	32	3,336.98	-	-	35	3,476.58
Coeur d'Alene	-	-	-	-	2	218.20	-	-	-	-	2	218.20
State total	3	139.60	-	-	2	218.20	32	3,336.98	-	-	37	3,694.78
Montana:												
Billings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	982.01	3	982.01
Great Falls	2	200.07	-	-	-	-	-	120.00	-	40.00	2	360.07
State total	2	200.07	-	-	-	-	-	120.00	3	1,022.01	5	1,342.08
Nevada: Carson City	1	200.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	200.00
New Mexico:												
Las Cruces	7	979.53	3	720.00	-	-	-	-	9	4,871.94	19	6,571.47
Santa Fe	10	1,505.71	11	3,348.78	2	252.01	-	-	5	3,197.28	28	8,303.78
State total	17	2,485.24	14	4,068.78	2	252.01	-	-	14	8,069.22	47	14,875.25
North Dakota: Bismarck	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	231.70	-	-	2	231.70
Oregon:												
Lakeview	1	120.00	-	-	1	160.00	-	-	-	99.38	2	379.38
Roseburg	2	80.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	80.00
The Dalles	1	120.00	-	-	-	-	11	1,326.85	3	1,200.00	15	2,646.85
State total	4	320.00	-	-	1	160.00	11	1,326.85	3	1,299.38	19	3,106.23
Utah: Salt Lake City	3	480.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3,411.69	9	3,891.69
Washington: Spokane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	157.26	1	157.26
Wyoming:												
Buffalo	3	360.63	1	160.00	-	-	-	-	4	1,869.42	8	2,390.05
Cheyenne	2	268.50	1	320.00	-	-	8	1,325.56	2	1,160.68	13	3,074.74
Evanston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1,886.02	3	1,886.02
State total	5	629.13	2	480.00	-	-	8	1,325.56	9	4,916.12	24	7,350.81
General Land Office	41	2,717.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	2,717.02
Total Public Lands	237	27,565.92	28	7,630.60	7	650.14	59	6,844.64	47	23,690.32	378	66,381.62
Total Indian Lands	25	2,413.64	1	314.81	-	-	4	541.98	2	1,272.86	32	4,543.29
Grand total	262	29,979.56	29	7,945.41	7	650.14	63	7,386.62	49	24,963.18	410	70,924.91

FILINGS UNDER THE MINERAL LEASING ACT OF FEBRUARY 25, 1920, AS AMENDED,

FROM THE PASSAGE OF THE ACT TO JUNE 30, 1939

Alabama	16	Nebraska	36
Alaska	2,064	Nevada	1,883
Arizona	2,004	New Mexico	14,624
Arkansas	24	North Dakota	578
California	23,190	Oklahoma	557
Colorado	9,930	Oregon	509
Florida	1	South Dakota	448
Idaho	1,126	Utah	14,020
Kansas	5	Washington	340
Louisiana	262	Wyoming	21,442
Michigan	3	General Land Office.	590
Mississippi	15		
Montana	13,660	Grand total	107,327

Filings, date of act to close fiscal year 1933	92,081
Filings, fiscal year 1934	2,035
Filings, fiscal year 1935	2,274
Filings, fiscal year 1936	2,589
Filings, fiscal year 1937	2,559
Filings, fiscal year 1938	3,178
Filings, fiscal year 1939	2,611
Grand total	107,327

S U M M A R Y

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

TO THE

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

For the fiscal year

ended June 30, 1939

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

Fred W. Johnson, Commissioner

Marked progress in the safeguarding from unwise use of valuable resources on the public domain of the United States resulted from the work of the General Land Office during the fiscal year.

Keeping pace with the national conservation program, this office, which for 150 years has served as the real estate agency of the Government, successfully effected the important transition from previous activities involving disposal of the public lands, to operations designed to bring about their management and prudent use.

Efficient administration of the vital conservation program was insured through the establishment within the General Land Office of a Branch of Planning, Use and Protection, to handle problems of research and surveys, improvements of the range, and analysis and classification of the public lands. Office reorganization also included the establishment of a Branch of Adjudication and an Administrative Division.

Despite its increased responsibilities, activities of the General Land Office were conducted at a profit, the total receipts during the fiscal year amounting to $7,756,288.71.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

Fred K. Johnson, Commissioner

Marked progress in the safeguarding from wanton use of valuable resources on the public domain of the United States resulted from the work of the General Land Office during the fiscal year.

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Despite its increased responsibilities, activities of the General Land Office were conducted at a profit, the total receipts during the fiscal year amounting to $7,726,238.74.

This was nearly four times the amount of expenditures for its operation.

Popular interest in the conservation activities of the Office was met with the issuance of a new series of informational bulletins, describing its work.

By direction of Congress, the General Land Office during the year compiled and issued the 1938 edition of the Official Map of the United States.

Regulation of grazing on the vacant and unreserved public lands, in order to prevent soil erosion and damage to valuable forage and water resources, formed an important feature of the conservation work. This regulation was accomplished by the issuance of leases under Section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act of 1934. While the primary objective sought by the issuance of the leases was the control of grazing for the purpose mentioned, the leases during the fiscal year produced a revenue of $137,365.13, an increase of $89,433.06 over the receipts of the previous year.

The transition from the oil and gas permit-lease system to an exclusive system of leasing under the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 674), a conservation measure, was advanced well on its way to completion during the year. Four thousand eight hundred fifty-four prospecting permits terminated, approximately one-half of which were exchanged for leases, leaving

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only 2,015 permits outstanding, which will terminate during the forthcoming year.

In addition to the large number of oil and gas leases which were issued, initial steps have been taken, because of threatened drainage, to sell at public auction leases on numerous tracts of known oil lands.

The domestic potash industry, largely dependent on Federally owned potash deposits, continues to draw more heavily on these deposits to meet foreign competition and to supply the farmers with this essential plant food. One notable result of its discovery in and production from public lands has been to bring the price of fertilizers more nearly within the means of the consumer.

Due to the application of scientific principles to agriculture and to the industries, many minerals in the public lands heretofore considered of slight value are now being generally exploited. Among these, vermiculite is in great demand for insulation against heat and cold, gypsum and limestone for the conditioning of soils, and several species of clays for refining both vegetable and mineral oils. Increased activity in connection with these minerals, particularly those found near the surface, will result in erosional and other problems which will require study.

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Conservation of valuable timber resources on 2,500,000 acres of revested Oregon and California railroad and Coos Bay wagon road grant lands, in Oregon, was advanced by the activities of the General Land Office. Placing the lumbering operations in the area on a sustained yield basis for the first time, administration of the tracts is being carried forward to insure the economic stability of the communities dependent upon the industry.

The number of letters and reports received for consideration or answer from all sources was 137,804 and 79,467 letters and decisions were written. The latter figure does not include letters prepared for signature in the Department and it is an increase of 7,258 over the number of letters and decisions written during the preceding year.

There were outstanding on June 30, 1939, 5,051 mineral leases, permits and licenses covering 5,780,701 acres. The number outstanding at the close of the preceding year was 9,350, embracing 12,227,111 acres. The decrease to a large extent is accounted for by the conservation measures which have been put into effect, by reason of which many oil and gas permits were terminated. There also were outstanding on June 30, 1939, 4,190 leases other than mineral, embracing 6,916,900 acres. The number outstanding at the close of the preceding year was 1,682, for 3,585,977 acres. The increase to a large extent is due to the issuance of additional grazing leases under Section 15 of the

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Taylor Grazing Act.

There were made during the year 686 original entries and selections, covering 301,740 acres. This figure includes 150,748.81 acres selected for the California State Park system, under the act of June 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 2026). There also were made 3,948 final entries and selections for 1,198,080 acres. Many of these entries were made prior to the general withdrawal of the public lands from entry, or subsequent thereto but based on rights initiated prior to such withdrawal. Patents and certificates issued for 5,687 entries and selections having a total area of 3,281,224 acres. This amount includes 1,298,790 acres of school section land, patented to the State of Montana under the act of June 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 1185). A total of 1,441,472 acres was patented during the year with a reservation of mineral in some form to the United States. The total area patented, as of the close of the fiscal year, in which mineral in some form was reserved aggregates 45,087,270 acres.

On June 30, 1939, 5,098,829 acres were embraced in unperfected entries upon which proof of compliance with the law was not due or had not been presented. In addition, there were pending applications for exchange under Section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act involving about 2,476,000 acres of privately-owned and state school land and about the same area of public land.

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Exchanges of national forest lands required the examination of abstracts of title involving 177,273 acres.

There were furnished during the year 43,744 certified and uncertified copies of papers, plats, field notes, patents, etc., for which there were received amounts aggregating $12,348.25. In addition, there were furnished for official use by this and other departments and agencies, 27,938 copies of such items.

Five hundred and eighty-three letters were written in connection with pending and proposed suits, applications of attorneys for admission to practice before the Department, and charges preferred against patentees and others.

Thirty-two civil suits were recommended to cancel leases for oil, gas and coal, to cancel patents issued through fraud; to cancel a right-of-way; and to recover damages for loss of property in connection with timber and grazing trespasses. Twenty-three cases were won and one was lost. Judgments and compromises were obtained in the amount of $73,819.54. Payments in the amount of $30,946.37 were collected.

Twenty applications of attorneys for admission to practice before this Department were received. Favorable recommendations were made in connection with eighteen, and unfavorable recommendations in connection with two. Recommendation was made that one agent be dropped from the roll.

Rangers of national forest lands required the examination of abstracts of title involving 117,377 acres.

There were furnished during the year 43,748 certified and uncertified copies of papers, plats, field notes, patents, etc., for which there were received amounts aggregating $12,342.

In addition, there were furnished for official use by this and other departments and agencies, 27,938 copies of such items.

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Thirty-two civil suits were recommended to cancel leases for oil, gas and coal, to cancel patents issued through fraud; to cancel a right-of-way and to recover damages for loss of property in connection with timber and grazing trespasses.

Twenty-three cases were won and one was lost. Judgments and compromises were obtained in the amount of $17,832.78. Payments in the amount of $30,946.37 were collected.

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There were decided on principles of equity and referred to the Board of Equitable Adjudiction and confirmed 1,392 homestead entries of public lands, 41 homestead entries of revested and reconveyed lands in Oregon, 39 homestead entries of ceded Indian lands, 19 reclamation homesteads, and 55 desert-land entries.

Reports were submitted on 117 Senate and House bills, and necessary orders and instructions have been prepared or are in course of preparation in connection with bills, public and private, affecting the public lands, which were enacted into law. Reports were made on 7 enrolled bills.

On June 30, 1939, there were 309 permanent employees of the General Land Office in Washington, 76 in the district land offices, 16 in the O. & C. Administration, 1 in the Range Development Service, and 158 in the Public Survey Offices.

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Twenty applications of attorneys for admission to practice before this Department were received. Favorable recommendations were made in accordance with statutes, and unfavorable recommendations in connection with two. Recommendation was made that one attorney be dropped from the roll.

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Conservation of Forest Resources on the Oregon and California Revested Lands

Under the supervision of the O. & C. Administration, General Land Office, the CCC is doing work of great value in developing and protecting forest resources of the Oregon and California Revested Lands. This work is for the purpose of conservation through providing facilities for the proper protection, reforestation and utilization of the forests.

In addition to fire suppression and fire protection improvements a permanent transportation system is being developed in order that the most efficient conservation of the timber resources can be realized through the carrying out of a planned sustained yield program. Without a planned road system in existence, the forests closest to the markets are exploited without any provision being made for future crops. Under such a system two or three cuttings would probably be made on the same area before the less accessible timber would be utilized. Such a system results in not only removing the young trees just when they reach an age to put on valuable growth but in the more disastrous practice of repeated slashing fires, which destroy the seed source and ruin the soil for natural reforestation. By having a road system in

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existence the young and thrifty forest can be left to reach maturity, while the older and more decadent stands can be utilized to supply the demands of industry.

The work of the O. & C. CCC camps is a sound financial undertaking. This work is of untold value and the cost of operation of the camps eventually will be realized many times by the country through increased timber values and more efficient utilization.

Control of Coal Fires

Under the supervision of the General Land Office, the CCC has done work of inestimable value in controlling underground coal fires which have been destroying the valuable Federal coal beds in public lands in the vicinity of Little Thunder Basin, Wyoming. To the close of the fiscal year 19 separate coal bed fires have been worked upon, 12 of which are reported extinguished or under control. On the remaining 7 work is progressing satisfactorily, giving promise that eventually they will be extinguished. In addition, there are 10 other coal bed fires in the vicinity of Gillette, Wyoming, upon which work must be done for several years, if these irreplaceable natural resources are to be saved from complete destruction.

The smaller fires are combatted by digging them out and

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covering the face of the coal veins with a layer of pulverized earth. Other fires are being separated from the main body of coal by trenches which afterwards are filled with earth, thus blocking progress of the fires, while the larger fires are being covered by a heavy layer of pulverized earth to smother them by sealing them off from all sources of air.

RANGE DEVELOPMENT SERVICE

Establishment of Service

The Range Development Service of the General Land Office was established pursuant to the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended by the act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976), and as supplemented by the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1938 (52 Stat. 1129). The act last cited appropriated $60,000 for this work, with the limitation that the expenditures should not exceed 25% of the receipts during the fiscal years 1938 and 1939. The receipts for these years were $185,297.20.

Allocation of Funds

The act which made the funds available does not contain any restriction as to the distribution thereof by States. It is deemed appropriate, however, that the distribution be made in an equitable manner. The funds available from receipts for the fiscal years 1938 and 1939 were apportioned for equal expenditures in the States of Arizona, Montana and Wyoming, which contributed approximately 79% of the receipts. As additional funds become available, it is the intention to make proper proportionate distribution thereof.

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Allocation of Funds

The act which made the funds available does not contain any restriction as to the distribution thereof by States. It is deemed appropriate, however, that the distribution be made in an equitable manner. The funds available from receipts for the fiscal years 1936 and 1937 were apportioned for expenditures in the States of Arizona, Montana and Wyoming, which contributed approximately 70% of the receipts. As additional funds become available, it is the intention to make proper proportionate distribution thereof.

Range Program

The range improvement program was put into operation towards the latter part of January, 1939, in the State of Arizona, the operating point being Phoenix. The type of improvement necessary varies with the locality and local conditions. In Arizona, the development of water for stock driveways and the erection of drift fences were the principal types of improvements which were made. As a general rule, range improvements which would benefit several stockmen were given preference. Improvements on the public domain inuring to the benefit of individual lessees were secondary in consideration.

Cooperative Agreements

To eliminate maintenance charges of range improvements, cooperative agreements were entered into between the United States and individual lessees, whereby the lessees agreed to contribute toward the construction of the improvements, either in money, labor or material, or part or all of these items, whenever such agreements were acceptable to the lessees, and the lessees agreed to maintain the improvements. This permitted a more comprehensive program to be undertaken with the available funds than otherwise would have been possible.

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Range Improvements

Between January 17, 1939, the date of approval by the Secretary of the Interior, of the range program, and June 30,

1939, twenty-three range improvements were constructed in the State of Arizona, at a total cost of $10,516.84, benefiting 437,342 acres. The United States expended $8,676.11 and the individual lessees contributed $1,840.73.

Field projects were carried on in 24 States, the Territory of Alaska, and in the District of Columbia, under 220 separate groups, 111 of which in 17 States were resurvey projects. A total of 36,249 miles was surveyed and resurveyed, embracing 3,992,000 acres, in addition to engineering investigations, miscellaneous surveys, and special projects which are not measurable on a quantity basis.

The preparation of plats and field notes of surveys is practically current. There were constructed 248 township base plats, 124 color overlay sheets, 124 supplemental plats, 115 special plats of miscellaneous surveys, and field notes were prepared in final form for the permanent record for these surveys. In addition, 116 mineral surveys, embracing 413 locations, were examined, platted and approved.

Cooperative surveys and resurveys in response to requests from other Federal agencies were made for the Forest Service, Division of Grazing, Bureau of Reclamation, National Park Service, Geological Survey, Office of Indian Affairs.

CADASTRAL ENGINEERING SERVICE

The Cadastral Engineering Service of the General Land Office executes cadastral surveys and resurveys of the public lands in the United States and Alaska; supervises mineral surveys for patent purposes; prepares the field notes and plats for such surveys, and acts as custodian of the records.

Field projects were carried on in 24 States, the Territory of Alaska, and in the District of Columbia, under 220 separate groups, 111 of which in 17 States were resurvey projects. A total of 36,249 miles was surveyed and resurveyed, embracing 5,992,000 acres, in addition to engineering investigations, miscellaneous surveys, and special projects which are not measurable on a quantity basis.

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and the Department of Justice.

Accepted surveys and resurveys.- There were accepted and placed on file plats representing 1,444,180 acres of original surveys of public lands, and, in addition, 1,914,355 acres of lands resurveyed, comprising an aggregate area of 3,358,535 acres.

Maps, plats, and diagrams.- The wall map of the United States has been revised to show changes since the publication of the 1936 edition. The 1938 edition has been printed and delivered.

There have been prepared 204 miscellaneous maps, plats, diagrams, and tracings.

Photolithographic copies, etc. - There were sold 6,421 photolithographic copies of township plats, for which $3,210.50 was received; and 9,756 copies were furnished other Bureaus for official use. There were 2,882 maps mounted and distributed for official use, and appropriate distribution was made of 5,133 map publications and 126,259 circulars.

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RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

The total cash receipts from leases, sales and other disposals of public lands (including receipts from copies of records, sales of Government property, etc.) were $7,719,579.53, and from Indian lands $36,709.18, an aggregate of $7,756,288.71, all of which was deposited in the Treasury. The total expenditures from appropriations made for the conduct of the bureau was $2,046,201.00. The excess of receipts over expenditures was $5,710,087.71. The receipts were $691,086.26 less than for the year 1938, but were larger than for any other year since 1927.

Receipts under Mineral Leasing Acts. Receipts from bonuses, royalties and rentals under laws providing for the leasing rights on the public domain (including royalties and rentals on potash deposits and royalties on coal leases in Alaska) aggregated $5,932,492.14, of which $5,741,333.35 was received under the act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437). The largest receipts under this act were from lands in California, the amount being $2,705,140.39. Wyoming was second with $1,715,298.60. Receipts from other States follow: New Mexico, $832,717.91; Colorado, $135,168.12; Utah, $130,739.66; Montana, $112,744.13; Louisiana, $77,242.65; North Dakota, $23,591.22; Alabama, $5,838.97; South Dakota, $1,366.31; Arizona, $480; Washington, $358.61; Idaho, $326.25; Kansas, $180; Nebraska, $140; and Nevada, 53 cents.

Under the provisions of the mineral leasing act cited, each

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

The total cash receipts from leases, sales and other dispensa of public lands (including receipts from copies of records, sales of Government property, etc.) were $7,719,377.73, and from Indian lands $36,709.16, an aggregate of $7,756,086.71, all of which was deposited in the Treasury. The total expenditures from appropriations made for the control of the bureau was $2,016,201.00.

The excess of receipts over expenditures was $5,710,087.71. The receipts were $647,006.26 less than for the year 1928, but were larger than for any other year since 1927.

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Under the provisions of the mineral leasing act other, such

State receives 37½ percent of the receipts from the public lands within its borders, the reclamation fund receives 52½ percent, and the other 10 percent remains in the Treasury of the United States as a part of the general fund.

State	No.	Gross receipts	Other	Reclamation fund	State share
Arkansas		-	-	$ [illegible]	$ [illegible]
Arizona	1	[illegible]			
	2	[illegible]			
	3	[illegible]			
	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
California	1	[illegible]			
	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado	1	[illegible]			
	2	[illegible]			
	3	[illegible]			
	4	6,931.85			
	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Idaho	1	24,022.55			
	2	[illegible]			
	3	[illegible]			
	4	[illegible]	10,930.32	5,272.20	10,772.82
Montana	1	[illegible]			
	2	[illegible]			
	3	[illegible]			
	4	[illegible]			
	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nebraska		-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nevada	1	54,430.66			
	2	37,444.15			
	3	14,022.90			
	4	27,199.75			
	5	[illegible]	133,400.14	-	133,400.14

Receipts under the Taylor Grazing Act. Fees for grazing within grazing districts, by districts and by States, and fees and rentals for leases issued under section 15 of the act.

Receipts from grazing districts

	District No.	By districts	By States	Fees and rentals under section 15	State totals
Arkansas		-	-	$ 5.00	$ 5.00
Arizona	1	$17,529.03			
	2	8,281.05			
	3	1,704.80			
	4	12,524.89	$ 40,039.77	$ 21,045.35	$ 61,085.12
California	1	11,285.13			
	2	20,668.51	31,953.64	9,034.18	40,987.82
Colorado	1	18,405.00			
	2	2,885.99			
	3	13,835.18			
	4	6,501.25			
	6	5,036.48	46,663.90	3,181.24	49,845.14
Idaho	1	38,082.55		-	2,187.37
	2	35,932.02			
	3	19,009.63			
	4	12,476.32	105,500.52	5,272.30	110,772.82
Montana	1	342.36			
	2	5,729.96	107,728.84	65,510.68	173,239.52
	3	5,684.74			
	4	943.91	538,032.31	137,365.13	675,404.46
	5	5,962.25	18,663.22	19,023.32	37,686.54
Nebraska		-	-	50.18	50.18
Nevada	1	54,400.66			
	2	37,464.15			
	3	14,012.90			
	4	27,199.75			
	5	2,324.68	135,402.14	-	135,402.14

Receipts under the Taylor Grazing Act. Fees for grazing within grazing districts, by districts and by States, and fees and rentals for leases issued under section 15 of the act.

Receipts from grazing districts

State	District No.	By districts	By States	Fees and rentals under section 15	State totals
Arkansas		-	-	$ 5.00	$ 5.00
Arizona	1	$17,529.03			
	2	8,287.05			
	3	1,704.80			
	4	12,424.09	$ 40,039.77	$ 21,065.35	$ 61,085.12
California	1	11,289.13			
	2	20,668.71	31,957.84	9,024.16	40,987.00
Colorado	1	18,405.00			
	2	2,891.99			
	3	13,835.18			
	4	6,301.25			
	6	5,034.18	46,467.90	3,181.24	49,649.14
Idaho	1	38,022.35			
	2	35,932.02			
	3	19,009.63			
	4	12,436.32	105,500.32	5,272.30	110,772.62
Montana	1	342.36			
	2	5,729.96			
	3	5,684.74			
	4	943.91			
	5	5,862.35	18,663.32	18,023.32	37,686.64
Nebraska		-	-	90.18	90.18
Nevada	1	34,400.66			
	2	37,464.19			
	3	14,012.90			
	4	27,199.75			
	5	2,324.68	135,402.14	-	135,402.14

New Mexico	2	$19,564.65			
	3	37,199.98			
	4	27,960.98			
	5	8,779.57			
	6	48,998.16	$142,503.34	$ 4,971.63	$147,474.97
Oklahoma		-	-	9.00	9.00
Oregon	1	1,233.92			
	2	20,971.95			
	3	21,124.79			
	4	15,176.92			
	5	5,450.43			
	6	7,577.68			
	7	816.66	72,352.35	5,957.08	78,309.43
South Dakota		-	-	1,117.80	1,117.80
Utah	1	7,749.44			
	2	19,540.37			
	3	31,918.40			
	4	12,081.00			
	5	17,305.53			
	6	18,498.46			
	7	17,679.80			
	8	12,458.61	137,231.61	-	137,231.61
Washington		-	-	2,187.37	2,187.37
Wyoming	1	27,382.85			
	2	18,355.12			
	3	23,092.39			
	4	31,987.49			
	5	6,910.99	107,728.84	65,510.68	173,239.52
Grand total			838,039.33	137,365.13	975,404.46

New Mexico	2	619,564.65			
	3	34,199.98			
	4	34,960.98			
	5	6,774.37			
	6	45,296.16	842,960.34	4,974.63	842,474.97
Oklahoma		—	—	9.00	9.00
Oregon	1	1,232.92			
	2	20,974.95			
	3	21,121.79			
	4	15,176.92	—		
	5	5,250.43			
	6	7,577.60			
	7	816.44	72,392.33	5,977.08	76,309.43
South Dakota		—	—	1,117.80	1,117.80
Utah	1	7,969.44			
	2	18,240.37			
	3	31,924.40			
	4	12,081.00			
	5	17,305.53			
	6	14,496.46			
	7	17,679.60			
	8	12,458.61	137,833.61	—	137,833.61
Washington		—	—	2,187.37	2,187.37
Wyoming	1	27,382.65			
	2	18,351.12	145,800.52	5,272.38	150,972.88
	3	13,092.39			
	4	31,977.49			
	5	6,210.39	107,768.44	65,210.68	172,979.12
Grand Total			836,099.33	137,365.13	973,464.46

Distribution of Receipts. Receipts from all sources, aggregating $7,756,283.71, as shown above, are distributed under the law approximately as follows: Reclamation fund, $3,373,636; for range improvements, $243,851; to public land States and certain counties within such States, $3,003,118; to various Indian tribes, $41,640; and to the general fund of the Treasury, $1,094,044.

Under the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act, the States within which the lands are situated receive 50 percent of the receipts from public lands and 25 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands; 25 percent of the receipts from both public and ceded Indian lands is available, when appropriated by Congress, for range improvements; 50 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands is credited to the Indians; and the balance is credited to the general fund in the Treasury.

Five percent of the net proceeds from cash sales of public lands is paid to the public land States within which such sales were made, and the balance of such receipts from States named in the Reclamation act is credited to the reclamation fund; the reclamation fund and the States involved receive 90 percent (52½ percent and 37½ percent, respectively) of the receipts under the mineral leasing act and of receipts from potash deposits leased under the act of February 7, 1927; receipts from sales of reclamation townsites and camp sites and from royalties and rentals from potash deposits leased under the act of October 2, 1917, are credited to the reclamation fund; 75 percent of the receipts from

Distribution of Receipts. Receipts from all sources, aggregating $17,756,244.71, as shown above, are distributed under the law approximately as follows: Reclamation fund, $3,373,036; for range improvements, $242,891; to public land states and certain counties within such states, $3,903,718; to various Indian tribes, $41,640; and to the general fund of the Treasury, $9,094,044.

Under the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act, the states within which the lands are situated receive 50 percent of the receipts from public lands and 25 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands; 25 percent of the receipts from both public and ceded Indian lands is available, when appropriated by Congress, for range improvements; 50 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands is credited to the Indians; and the balance is credited to the general fund in the Treasury.

Five percent of the net proceeds from cash sales of public lands is paid to the public land states within which such sales were made, and the balance of such receipts from states named in the Reclamation act is credited to the reclamation fund; the reclamation fund and the states involved receive 90 percent (52½ percent and 37½ percent, respectively) of the receipts under the mineral leasing act and of receipts from potash deposits leased under the act of February 7, 1927; receipts from sales of reclamation townsites and camp sites and from royalties and rentals from potash deposits leased under the act of October 2, 1917, are credited to the reclamation fund; 75 percent of the receipts from

the Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is paid to the counties within which the lands are situated and 25 percent is credited to the general fund of the Treasury. Twenty-five percent of the proceeds of land and timber in the forfeited Coos Bay Wagon Road grant will be paid to Coos County, Oregon. The receipts from Indian lands (except 37½ percent of royalties from Red River oil lands which is paid to the State of Oklahoma in lieu of taxes) are deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the various Indian tribes. All other moneys are deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the general fund.

the Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is paid to the county within which the lands are situated and 25 percent is credited to the general fund of the Treasury. Twenty-five percent of the proceeds of land and timber in the forfeited Coos Bay Wagon Road grant will be paid to Coos County, Oregon. The receipts from Indian lands (except 37½ percent of royalties from Red River oil lands which is paid to the state of Oklahoma in lieu of taxes) are deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the various Indian tribes. All other moneys are deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the general fund.

and ceded Indian lands to available, when appropriated by Congress, for irrigation improvements; 75 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands is credited to the Indians, and the balance is credited to the general fund in the Treasury.

Five percent of the net proceeds from each sales of public lands is paid to the public land states within which such sales were made, and the balance of such receipts from States owned in the Declaration act is credited to the reclamation fund; the reclamation fund and the Indian involved receive 50 percent (25½ percent and 37½ percent, respectively) of the receipts under the mineral leasing act and of receipts from potash deposits leased under the act of February 7, 1927; receipts from sales of reclamation townsites and water rights and from royalties and rentals from potash deposits leased under the act of October 5, 1927, are credited to the reclamation fund; 75 percent of the receipts from

The following table shows in detail the distribution of the receipts, in so far as is possible before final settlement of all accounts by the General Accounting Office.

	Distribution in the Treasury					
	General Fund	Reclamation and Range Improvement	State and County Funds	Trust Funds	Total	
Sale of public lands	$50,254.23	$176,797.50	$9,460.48	-	$236,512.21	
Fees and commissions	19,848.54	71,867.32	-	-	91,715.86	
Receipts from mineral leases	594,068.25	3,014,200.01	2,153,000.00	-	5,761,268.26	(a)
Receipts from Oregon and California Railroad grant lands	98,972.68	-	296,918.02	-	395,890.70	(b)
Receipts from Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant lands	19,042.53	-	6,333.62	-	25,376.15	(c)
Receipts under Taylor Grazing Act	238,472.26	243,851.11	482,323.37	$10,757.72	975,404.46	(d)
Potash royalties and rentals	13,134.88	105,740.78	49,255.80	-	168,131.46	(e)
Copying fees	17,356.97	-	-	-	17,356.97	
Power permits	14,230.46	-	-	-	14,230.46	
Reclamation town lots	-	5,030.31	-	-	5,030.31	
Sales and leases of Indian lands	-	-	5,826.63	30,882.55	36,709.18	(f)
Miscellaneous (including sales of standing timber, coal leases and town lots in Alaska, rent of land, etc.)	28,662.69	-	-	-	28,662.69	
Total	1,094,043.49	3,617,487.03	3,003,117.92	41,640.27	7,756,288.71	

The following table shows in detail the distribution of the receipts, in so far as is possible before final settlement of all accounts by the General Accounting Office.

	Distribution in the Treasury				
	General Fund	Reclamation and Irrigation Improvement	State and County Funds	Trust Funds	Total
Sale of public lands	$890,254.23	$2,726,797.30	$9,400.48	—	$3,626,452.21
Fees and commissions	19,248.54	72,887.32	—	—	92,135.86
Receipts from mineral leases	594,068.35	3,012,200.01	2,153,000.00	—	5,761,268.36 (a)
Receipts from Oregon and California Railroad grant lands	94,972.68	—	206,922.02	—	301,894.70 (b)
Receipts from Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant lands	19,042.93	—	6,333.68	—	25,376.15 (c)
Receipts under Taylor Grazing Act	238,472.36	243,851.11	428,328.37	810,371.72	1,721,024.16 (d)
Potash royalties and rentals	13,124.08	103,740.78	49,255.00	—	166,121.46 (e)
Copying fees	17,356.97	—	—	—	17,356.97
Power permits	14,230.46	—	—	—	14,230.46
Reclamation town lots	—	5,030.31	—	—	5,030.31
Sales and leases of Indian lands	—	—	5,826.69	30,872.95	36,699.64 (f)
Miscellaneous (including sales of standing timber, coal leases and town lots in Alaska, rent of lands etc.)	28,662.69	—	—	—	28,662.69
Total	1,904,042.49	3,617,487.02	3,002,127.92	41,040.27	7,756,698.72

(a) First and fourth columns contain $19,934.91 royalties received in Wyoming under the act of June 26, 1926.

(b) Seventy-five percent of the receipts from the Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is paid to the counties in lieu of taxes and 25 percent is covered into the general fund.

(c) Twenty-five percent of the receipts from the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands is paid to Coos County, Oregon, in lieu of taxes.

(d) Fifty percent of the receipts from public lands and 25 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands are paid to the States; 25 percent of the receipts from both public and ceded Indian lands are available, when appropriated by Congress, for range improvements; 25 percent of the receipts from public lands is covered into the general fund of the Treasury; and 50 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands is credited to the Indians.

(e) All receipts under the act of October 2, 1917 (a total of $36,782.65), and 52½ percent of the receipts under the act of February 7, 1927 (a total of $131,348.81), are credited to the reclamation fund. Thirty-seven and one-half percent of the receipts under the latter act is payable to the States and 10 percent is covered into the general fund.

(f) Included in receipts from Indian lands is $15,537.71 royalties on oil and gas from Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache lands, south half of Red River, Oklahoma, of which the State received 37½ percent in lieu of taxes.

REPAYMENTS

The act of June 16, 1880 (21 Stat. 287), and the act of March 26, 1908 (35 Stat. 48), as amended by the act of December 11, 1919 (41 Stat. 366), provide for the return of moneys received in connection with the disposal of the public lands and covered into the United States Treasury.

Repayment may be made to the land applicant or his heirs or assigns in all cases where lands have been erroneously sold, where payments have been made in excess of lawful requirement, and where applications, entries and proofs have been rejected, in the absence of fraud or attempted fraud. Under the above cited laws there were stated during the fiscal year 49 accounts, allowing repayment of $6,513.19, and 19 claims were denied. The number of claims allowed includes five accounts granting repayment of $715.75 received in connection with sales of Indian reservation lands and repaid from Indian trust funds.

MINERAL LEASES AND MINING CLAIMS

Oil and Gas Leases and Permits. At the end of the fiscal year 1938, there were outstanding, 1,070 leases, issued as rewards upon discoveries, area 451,821.81 acres; 167 new leases, embracing 93,324.29 acres, were issued. Exclusive of 22 naval reserve leases for 9,627.99 acres, there were outstanding on June 30, 1939, 1,237 leases, embracing 545,146.10 acres. One hundred and sixty-eight noncompetitive leases, issued under the amendatory act of August 21, 1935, embracing 184,008.28 acres, and outstanding on June 30, 1938, were increased by the issuance of 235 new leases, area 117,675.91 acres and 723 leases issued through exchanges for oil and gas prospecting permits, on an area of 1,443,257.12 acres; of the entire total, 10 leases were canceled, involving 4,385.85 acres, leaving on June 30, 1939, 1,116 leases, embracing 1,740,555.46 acres. The 7,370 oil and gas prospecting permits, embracing 11,221,621 acres, and outstanding on June 30, 1938, decreased when 723 permits, embracing 1,443,257.12 acres, were exchanged for noncompetitive leases and 5,386 were canceled and terminated by operation of law on an area of 8,084,427.68 acres, while 16 new permits were issued and 15 were reinstated on a combined area of 57,499.13 acres, leaving outstanding on June 30, 1939, 2,015 permits embracing 3,185,692.45 acres.

MINERAL LEASES AND MINING CLAIMS

Oil and Gas Leases and Permits. At the end of the fiscal year 1938, there were outstanding, 1,070 leases, issued as results upon discoveries, over 421,821.81 acres; 187 new leases, embracing 93,324.39 acres, were issued. Exclusive of 22 naval reserve leases for 9,827.99 acres, there were outstanding on June 30, 1939, 1,327 leases, embracing 848,148.10 acres. One hundred and sixty-eight noncompetitive leases, issued under the amendatory act of August 21, 1935, embracing 184,008.88 acres, and outstanding on June 30, 1938, were increased by the issuance of 230 new leases, over 117,878.91 acres and 720 leases issued through exchanges for oil and gas prospecting permits, on an area of 1,442,327.12 acres; of the entire total, 10 leases were cancelled, involving 4,325.89 acres, leaving on June 30, 1939, 1,118 leases, embracing 1,740,358.46 acres.

The 7,370 oil and gas prospecting permits, embracing 11,321,821 acres, and outstanding on June 30, 1938, decreased when 720 permits, embracing 1,442,327.12 acres, were exchanged for noncompetitive leases and 8,388 were cancelled and terminated by operation of law on an area of 8,084,427.68 acres, while 18 new permits were issued and 18 were reinstated on a combined area of 87,429.12 acres, leaving outstanding on June 30, 1939, 2,018 permits embracing 3,188,882.42 acres.

Coal, Potash, Sodium, Phosphate, and Sulphur, Permits and Leases and Coal Licenses. On June 30, 1938, 374 coal leases, covering 71,698.44 acres, were outstanding; 27 new leases issued for 4,755.86 acres and 32 were canceled on an area of 7,892.10 acres, thereby decreasing the coal leases to 369, covering 68,552.20 acres. On the date named, 160 coal permits embraced 126,926.13 acres; 21 new permits on 9,243.80 acres were issued and 60 permits embracing 43,602.45 acres were canceled and terminated by operation of law, leaving outstanding 121 permits containing 92,566.48 acres. Also outstanding on June 30, 1938, were 92 coal licenses, embracing 3,599.26 acres, 8 were issued for 717.55 acres and 15, area 1,015.10 acres, were canceled and expired by limitation, leaving 85 licenses embracing 3,301.71 acres. Potash leases on June 30, 1938, numbered ten and covered 25,505.49 acres; six were issued for 15,377.17 acres, thereby increasing the leases to 16 and the area to 40,882.66 acres. Twenty-three potash permits also outstanding and covering 54,696.47 acres, decreased, when 10 permits expired and one was canceled on a combined area of 39,421.98 acres, to 12 permits, embracing 15,274.49 acres. The seven phosphate leases, embracing 3,292.90 acres, outstanding on June 30, 1938, were not affected by any changes. Two sodium leases, area 801.70 acres, were outstanding on June 30, 1938; one, involving 390.16

Coal, Potash, Sodium, Phosphate, and Sulphur, Permits and Leases and Coal Licenses. On June 30, 1938, 374 coal leases, covering 71,898.44 acres, were outstanding; 27 new leases issued for 4,798.88 acres and 32 were cancelled on an area of 7,892.10 acres, thereby decreasing the coal leases to 369, covering 68,804.80 acres. On the date named, 160 coal permits embraced 128,988.13 acres; 21 new permits on 9,843.80 acres were issued and 60 permits embracing 43,808.42 acres were cancelled and terminated by operation of law, leaving outstanding 121 permits containing 93,988.48 acres. Also outstanding on June 30, 1938, were 92 coal licenses, embracing 3,898.58 acres, 8 were issued for 717.58 acres and 18, area 1,018.10 acres, were cancelled and expired by limitation, leaving 82 licenses embracing 3,601.71 acres. Potash leases on June 30, 1938, numbered ten and covered 82,808.49 acres; six were issued for 12,377.17 acres, thereby increasing the leases to 16 and the area to 40,808.66 acres. Twenty-three potash permits also outstanding and covering 54,938.47 acres, decreased, when 10 permits expired and one was cancelled on a combined area of 32,481.98 acres, to 12 permits, embracing 12,274.49 acres. The seven phosphate leases, embracing 3,898.90 acres, outstanding on June 30, 1938, were not affected by any changes. Two sodium leases, area 801.70 acres, were outstanding on June 30, 1938; one, involving 380.18

acres, was issued, bringing the total to three, embracing 1,191.88 acres. On June 30, 1939, there were 47 sodium permits, embracing 65,586.36 acres; 21 sodium permits embracing 31,699.29 acres were issued and 25, involving 30,543.28 acres, were canceled or expired by limitation, leaving 43 sodium permits covering 66,742.37 acres. There was no change in the status of the 27 sulphur permits, embracing 17,508.01 acres, which were outstanding on June 30, 1938.

Mineral Applications and Entries. One hundred and twenty-one mineral applications were disposed of during the year, leaving on hand 85 for approximately 4,936.80 acres. Five hundred and eighty-one mineral entries were disposed of, of which 152, embracing 8,829.23 acres, were patented, leaving on hand on June 30, 1939, 105 mineral entries embracing approximately 6,098.40 acres.

Mineral Contests. Eighty-two mineral contests were disposed of during the year, leaving 35 contests pending on June 30, 1939.

acres, was issued, bringing the total to three, embracing 1,191.00 acres. On June 30, 1930, there were 47 sodium permits, embracing 23,324.38 acres; 21 sodium permits embracing 21,899.39 acres were issued and 23, involving 30,643.28 acres, were cancelled or expired by limitation, leaving 43 sodium permits covering 54,768.37 acres. There was no change in the status of the 27 sulphur permits, embracing 17,309.01 acres, which were outstanding on June 30, 1929.

Mineral Applications and Entries. One hundred and twenty-one mineral applications were disposed of during the year, leaving on hand 60 for approximately 4,339.80 acres. Five hundred and eighty-one mineral entries were disposed of, of which 152, embracing 6,629.52 acres, were patented, leaving on hand on June 30, 1930, 105 mineral entries embracing approximately 6,092.40 acres.

Mineral Contests. Eighty-two mineral contests were disposed of during the year, leaving 32 contests pending on June 30, 1930.

RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Three hundred and five right-of-way applications were approved and 23 stock-raising reservoir applications were disposed of. In addition, 29 right-of-way applications were rejected, and 39 other actions were taken.

FEDERAL RECLAMATION PROJECTS

There are 45 Federal reclamation projects in 14 western States, 35 of which are operated in whole or in part by the water users. There are, in addition, 5 Indian reclamation projects, the irrigation features of which are under the supervision of the Office of Indian Affairs.

Two hundred and seventy-nine original reclamation homestead entries and 141 assignments of such entries were received; and 185 reclamation entries were patented, containing 17,277.78 acres.

DESERT-LAND ACT

Ninety-three entries were patented under the Desert-Land Act, involving 11,662.50 acres.

CAREY ACT

Carey Act segregations amounting to 29,062.76 acres were considered. One application under the act of March 15, 1910 (36 Stat. 237), involving 601,445.20 acres, was rejected.

RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Three hundred and five right-of-way applications were approved and 25 stock-raising reservoir applications were disapproved. In addition, 25 right-of-way applications were rejected, and 39 other actions were taken.

FEDERAL RECLAMATION PROJECTS

There are 45 Federal reclamation projects in 14 western states, 35 of which are operated in whole or in part by the water users. There are, in addition, 5 Indian reclamation projects, the irrigation features of which are under the supervision of the Office of Indian Affairs.

Two hundred and seventy-nine original reclamation homestead entries and 141 assignments of such entries were received; and 195 reclamation entries were patented, containing 17,277.78 acres.

DESERT-LAND ACT

Eighty-three entries were patented under the Desert-Land Act, involving 11,662.50 acres.

CAREY ACT

Carey Act segregations amounting to 29,062.76 acres were considered. One application under the act of March 15, 1910 (36 Stat. 557), involving 601,445.20 acres, was rejected.

PITTMAN ACT

Twenty cases were received under the Pittman Acts of October 22, 1919 (41 Stat. 293), and September 22, 1922 (42 Stat. 1012). Action was taken in 19 cases.

SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS

Under the Swamp-Land Acts, there were approved and patented to the States 4,205.25 acres and claims for 393.30 acres were finally rejected. New claims were asserted for 1,928.43 acres.

STATE GRANTS AND SELECTIONS

New indemnity school-land selections embracing 25,418.19 acres were received and selections amounting to 226,498.55 acres were approved and title conveyed to the States. Such selections involving 9,558.24 acres were canceled. Pending selections under quantity grants to States, for specific purposes, embracing 28,143.28 acres, were approved and title conveyed to the States.

Applications for patents for granted school sections under the provisions of the act of June 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 1185), were patented during the year to the extent of 1,298,789.83 acres. New applications were received, embracing 972,803.51 acres. Such applications pending at the end of

PITTMAN ACT

Twenty cases were received under the Pittman Act of October 22, 1919 (41 Stat. 293), and September 22, 1922 (42 Stat. 1012). Action was taken in 19 cases.

SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS

Under the Swamp-Land Acts, there were approved and patented to the States 4,305.25 acres and claims for 333.30 acres were finally rejected. Ten claims were asserted for 1,089.63 acres.

STATE GRANTS AND SELECTIONS

New indemnity school-land selections embracing 23,418.19 acres were received and selections amounting to 226,423.33 acres were approved and title conveyed to the States. Such selections involving 9,333.24 acres were canceled. Pending selection under quantity grants to States, for specific purposes, embracing 23,147.38 acres, were approved and title conveyed to the States.

Applications for patents for granted school sections under the provisions of the act of June 21, 1926 (44 Stat. 1236), were patented during the year to the extent of 1,232,738.83 acres. New applications were received, embracing 372,803.21 acres. Such applications pending at the end of

the year embrace 1,486,394.65 acres.

New applications by the various States, under the Taylor Grazing Act, for exchanges of lands were received, embracing 141,227.93 acres. Sixty-two patents were issued, containing 109,269.02 acres, with a reservation of all minerals to the United States, excepting 2 patents embracing 240 acres. The rejected and relinquished applications involved 163,323.76 acres.

RAILROAD GRANTS AND SELECTIONS

Three new railroad selections were received, embracing 11,969.96 acres, and 2,403.04 acres were certified or patented in lieu of such grants.

REVESTED OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD AND RECONVEYED COOS BAY WAGON ROAD GRANT LANDS

The act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874), provided a comprehensive land-use conservation program, which will require extensive field examination and classification of all the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands.

Pending completion of such classification and determination of the annual sustained yield capacity of the timber-growing area and in order to prevent the shutting down of

the year ending 1,486,324.69 acres.

New applications by the various States, under the Taylor Grazing Act, for exchanges of lands were received, embracing 141,327.73 acres. Sixty-two patents were issued, containing 109,685.02 acres, with a reservation of all minerals to the United States, excepting 3 patents embracing 240 acres. The related and relinquished applications involved 187,327.76 acres.

RAILROAD GRANTS AND RELINQUISHMENTS

Three new railroad selections were received, embracing 11,969.96 acres, and 2,423.04 acres were certified or patented in lieu of such grants.

REVESTED GRANT AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD AND RECONVEYED COAL AND NONE MINERAL OTHER LANDS

The act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874), provided a comprehensive land-use conservation program, which will require extensive field examination and classification of all the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands.

Pending completion of such classification and determination of the annual sustained yield capacity of the timber-growing area and in order to prevent the shutting down of

operating lumbering concerns with resultant unemployment and hardship to a large number of persons, timber cutting proceeded under temporary regulations. On July 7, 1938, however, permanent regulations governing the sale of the timber, were approved. Regulations governing the issuance of temporary 1-year grazing leases were approved July 6, 1939. Regulations governing the classification and opening to homestead entry of such of the lands as are found to be more suitable for agricultural use than for any of the other uses mentioned in the act, or other public purposes, are in the course of preparation.

Transactions concerning revested and reconveyed lands follow:

Timber Sales. One hundred and fifty-one sales of timber on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands were made, involving 16,151.17 acres of land, containing 319,178,000 feet, board measure, of timber, with a value of $609,595.16. Total sales to June 30, 1939, 1,369, involving 160,702.30 acres, containing 4,412,428,000 feet, board measure, of timber, with a total value of $8,539,778.01.

Nine sales of timber on the reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands were made, involving 727.30 acres of land, containing 24,348,000 feet, board measure, of timber, for which the sum of $48,776.46 has been or will be received. Total sales to June 30, 1939, 138, involving 21,582.08 acres, containing

operating lumbering concerns with resultant unemployment and hardship to a large number of persons, timber cutting proceeded under temporary regulations. On July 7, 1933, however, permanent regulations governing the sale of the timber, were approved. Regulations governing the issuance of temporary 1-year grazing leases were approved July 6, 1933. Regulations governing the classification and opening to homestead entry of such of the lands as are found to be more suitable for agricultural use than for any of the other uses mentioned in the act, or other public purposes, are in the course of preparation.

Transactions concerning revested and reconveyed lands follow:

Timber Sales. One hundred and fifty-one sales of timber on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands were made, involving 15,151.17 acres of land, containing 319,173,000 feet, board measure, of timber, with a value of $609,393.16. Total sales to June 30, 1939, 1,369, involving 180,702.30 acres, containing 4,412,466,000 feet, board measure, of timber, with a total value of $8,339,372.01.

Nine sales of timber on the reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands were made, involving 727.30 acres of land, containing 24,349,000 feet, board measure, of timber, for which the sum of $49,776.46 has been or will be received. Total sales to June 30, 1939, 139, involving 21,632.08 acres, containing

854,138,000 feet, board measure, of timber, with a total value of $1,993,078.50.

Timber-cutting Permits. Seventy-eight timber-cutting permits were issued under the act of August 28, 1937, involving 1,566,000 feet of timber for which $3,362.00 has been received.

Extensions of time. Three extensions of time within which to cut and remove the remaining timber on 240 acres of revested land were granted under the act of May 19, 1930 (46 Stat. 369). Total extensions granted, 71.

Timber rights terminated. Rights under timber patents or sales were terminated in 124 cases.

ALASKA

On June 30, 1939, there were outstanding 34 fur farm leases covering approximately 172,650 acres, the annual rental of which is $1,052.56. Two new leases and two renewal leases were issued, twelve renewal leases await execution by the applicants, one application for lease awaits a field report, and five applications for new leases await further evidence to be supplied by the applicants.

Twelve grazing leases covering approximately 884,633 acres, from which the sum of $1,523.65 was received, were outstanding on June 30, 1939. One new lease was issued, two leases were canceled, three applications await field reports, two were suspended, two were held for rejection and three were rejected.

The sale of 5-acre tracts in Alaska for homesites or headquarters was considered in 132 cases and 7 patents issued for a total of 20.10 acres, from which the sum of $237.95 was received.

ALASKA

On June 30, 1939, there were outstanding 34 fur farm leases covering approximately 172,650 acres, the annual rental of which is $1,052.56. Two new leases and two renewal leases were issued, twelve renewal leases await exception by the applicants, one application for lease awaits a field report, and five applications for new leases await further evidence to be supplied by the applicants.

Twelve grazing leases covering approximately 884,633 acres, from which the sum of $1,323.63 was received, were outstanding on June 30, 1939. One new lease was issued, two leases were cancelled, three applications await field reports, two were unpatented, two were held for relocation and three were relocated.

The sale of 3-acre tracts in Alaska for homesites or headquarters was completed in 132 cases and 7 permits issued for a total of 20.10 acres, from which the sum of $237.95 was received.

AVIATION LEASES

On June 30, 1939, twenty-six aviation leases covering 13,122.63 acres and five beacon light permits covering 954.84 acres were outstanding. Two leases were canceled, one lease was issued and five applications for lease await evidence to be supplied by the applicant.

COLOR OF TITLE

General color of title claims were considered in 182 instances and 7 patents issued for a total of 386.32 acres from which the sum of $1,709.82 was realized. One patent issued for a Texas-New Mexico color of title claim involving 16.90 acres from which the sum of $133.10 was received. One case under a special act involving lands in Utah claimed under color of title awaits the survey of the land involved.

EXCHANGES

The extinguishment of private holdings within various Government reservations is accomplished through the medium of various exchange laws enacted by Congress.

Forest exchanges were considered in 905 instances and 15 patents issued. The Secretary of Agriculture was notified

AVIATION LEASES

On June 30, 1939, twenty-six aviation leases covering 13,122.63 acres and five beacon light permits covering 994.84 acres were outstanding. Two leases were cancelled, one lease was issued and five applications for leases await evidence to be supplied by the applicant.

COLOR OF TITLE

General color of title claims were considered in 125 instances and 7 patents issued for a total of 326.32 acres from which the sum of $1,709.87 was realized. One patent issued for a Texas-New Mexico color of title claim involving 16.90 acres from which the sum of $177.10 was received. One case under a special act involving lands in Utah claimed under color of title awaits the survey of the land involved.

EXCHANGES

The extinguishment of private holdings within various Government reservations is accomplished through the medium of various exchange laws enacted by Congress.

Forest exchanges were considered in 207 instances and 15 patents issued. The Secretary of Agriculture was notified

in 72 cases that permits could issue for timber selected in exchange and title to 177,273.22 acres was accepted for inclusion in national forests.

Two applications involving the exchange of privately owned land in forests for public domain land in New Mexico failed of consummation pursuant to a decree of the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

Two applications for exchange in the interest of establishing the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge in Utah are in the process of consummation, after being involved in the Federal courts for several years.

A total of 247 cases of private exchanges under section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act have been received and six of these were consummated during the year and title on behalf of the United States was accepted to 6,963.63 acres. On June 30, 1939, there were pending 183 applications involving 364,567.03 acres of public land and 371,932.12 acres of privately owned land.

GRAZING LEASES

During the year 2,341 offers of grazing leases were made under section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act, involving approximately 3,647,130.16 acres of land with an annual rental of $61,259.54. On June 30, 1939, there were 2,106 applications

in 72 cases that permits could issue for timber selected in exchange and title to 177,872.22 acres was accepted for inclusion in national forests.

Two applications involving the exchange of privately owned land in forests for public domain land in New Mexico failed of consummation pursuant to a decree of the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

The applications for exchange in the interest of establishing the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge in Utah are in the process of consummation, after being involved in the federal courts for several years.

A total of 247 cases of private exchanges under section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act have been received and six of these were consummated during the year and title on behalf of the United States was accepted to 6,362.63 acres. On June 30, 1939, there were pending 183 applications involving 264,347.03 acres of public land and 371,932.12 acres of privately owned land.

GRAZING PERMITS

During the year 2,141 offers of grazing leases were made under section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act, involving approximately 3,647,120.16 acres of land with an annual rental of $61,229.34. On June 30, 1939, there were 2,106 applications

for lease pending, the majority of which await reports from the Division of Investigations. Seventy-one term leases were renewed during the year, in which the acreage totaled 67,271.56 and the rental total was $1,503.95.

INDIAN LANDS AND CLAIMS

Entries and sales of ceded Indian lands were considered in 855 instances and 67 patents issued for 12,032.58 acres, from which the sum of $21,583.96 was realized.

Under the various exchange laws affecting Indian reservations, 4 exchanges were consummated and 640 acres were added to various Indian reservations.

The matter of fee and trust patents was considered in 750 instances and 48 fee patents issued for 4,918.48 acres and 32 trust patents for 4,499.35 acres. There were 239 reissue patents involving 42,283.45 acres.

Homesteads by Indians were considered in 104 instances and 63 patents issued for 12,543.31 acres.

One contract involving the sale of pine timber on Chippewa Indian lands in Minnesota was canceled and the deposit therewith was forfeited, while the timber on the other two contracts was cut and removed and the contracts completed.

for issue pending, the majority of which result reports from the Division of Investigations. Seventy-one town leases were renewed during the year, in which the average totaled $7,271.56 and the rental total was $1,393.55.

INDIAN LANDS AND STATES

Entries and sales of ceded Indian lands were considered in 955 instances and 67 patents issued for 12,052.98 acres, from which the sum of $21,593.96 was realized.

Under the various acts affecting Indian reservations, 4 exchanges were consummated and 640 acres were added to various Indian reservations.

The matter of fee and trust patents was considered in 750 instances and 45 fee patents issued for 4,318.45 acres and 32 trust patents for 4,457.55 acres. There were 599 patents involving 42,357.45 acres.

Homesteads by Indians were considered in 104 instances and 67 patents issued for 12,543.31 acres.

One contract involving the sale of pine timber on Chippewa Indian lands in Minnesota was cancelled and the deposit therewith was forfeited, while the timber on the other two contracts was cut and removed and the contracts completed.

Ninety-one patents embracing 13,291.90 acres were issued on non-Indian claims.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS

Private land claims derived under foreign sovereignties were considered in 203 instances and 49 patents issued for a total of 41,207.69 acres.

TIMBER

Sales of dead, down or damaged timber were considered in 76 instances and the sum of $7,475.55 was received therefrom. Twenty-four actions were taken involving free use timber permits.

TOWN LOTS

Three hundred and seven actions were taken in townsite cases and 127 town lot and townsite patents issued, from which was received the sum of $6,404.

TRESPASS

Trespass cases on public lands required actions as follows:

3,358,535 acres.

Maps, Plats, and Diagrams. The wall map of the United States has been revised to show changes since the publication of the 1936 edition. The 1938 edition has been printed and delivered.

A new map of Utah has been issued and the map of Idaho showing changes since the 1932 edition, is now ready for printing.

A small map of the United States showing the acquisition of the public domain has been prepared and was published in the pamphlet, "Land of the Free."

There have been prepared 204 miscellaneous maps, plats, diagrams, and tracings.

Photolithographic copies, etc. There were sold 6,421 photolithographic copies of township plats, for which $3,210.50 was received; and 9,756 copies were furnished other Bureaus for official use. There were 2,882 maps mounted and distributed for official use, and appropriate distribution was made of 5,133 map publications and 126,259 circulars.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

The total cash receipts from leases, sales and other disposals of public lands (including receipts from copies of records, sales of Government property, etc.) were $7,719,579.53, and from Indian lands $36,709.18, an aggregate of $7,756,288.71, all of which was deposited in the Treasury. The total expenditures from appropriations made for the conduct of the bureau was $2,046,201.00. The excess of receipts over expenditures was $5,710,087.71. The receipts were $691,086.26 less than for the year 1938, but were larger than for any other year since 1927.

Receipts under Mineral Leasing Acts. Receipts from bonuses, royalties and rentals under laws providing for the leasing rights on the public domain (including royalties and rentals on potash deposits and royalties on coal leases in Alaska) aggregated $5,932,492.14, of which $5,741,333.35 was received under the act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437). The largest receipts under this act were from lands in California, the amount being $2,705,140.39. Wyoming was second with $1,715,298.60. Receipts from other States follow: New Mexico, $832,717.91; Colorado, $135,168.12; Utah, $130,739.66; Montana, $112,744.13; Louisiana, $77,242.65; North Dakota, $23,591.22; Alabama, $5,838.97; South Dakota, $1,366.31; Arizona, $480; Washington, $358.61; Idaho, $326.25; Kansas, $180; Nebraska, $140; and Nevada, 53 cents. Under the provisions of the mineral leasing act cited, each

timber 423, the sum of $8,027.68 being accepted in settlement; coal 76, the sum of $101.07 being accepted in settlement; grazing 4; gravel 4; gypsum 6; stone 4.

MISCELLANEOUS

Actions were taken and patents issued as follows: Abandoned military reservations 58, with 8 patents issuing; military bounty land warrants 12, with 3 patents issuing; cash and credit entries 35, with 21 patents issuing; Arkansas drainage 208, with 1 patent issuing; forest lieu selections 44, with 2 patents issuing; homestead claims 1, with 1 patent issuing; parks 6; preemptions 10, with 3 patents issuing; quitclaims 27, with 12 quitclaim deeds issuing; riparian rights 3; scrip 17, with 1 patent issuing; small holding 16, with 7 patents issuing; soldiers additional homestead entries 288, with 22 patents issuing; and trade and manufacturing sites 32, with 1 patent issuing.

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES

Actions were taken in homestead cases as follows: On final and commuted homesteads, 5,545, of which 3,734 were patented; on second-entry applications, 100; on applications to amend, 48; on applications for leaves of absence and for extensions of time to establish residence, 563; on original entries, 4,077; and on appeals, 6,906.

PUBLIC SALE AND TIMBER AND STONE APPLICATIONS

Six hundred sixty-five actions were taken on public sale applications, 139 of which were patented; and 44 actions were taken on timber and stone applications, 7 of which were patented.

FILING OF PLATS OF SURVEY

Letters of instruction were issued for the filing of 355 plats of survey for lands in States in which there are district land offices. Fifty plats were directly filed by this office in connection with which 13 public notices were prepared, for lands in States in which there are no district land offices.

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES

Actions were taken in homestead cases as follows: On final and commuted homesteads, 3,343, of which 3,734 were patented; on second-entry applications, 100; on applications to commute, 48; on applications for leaves of absence and for extensions of time to establish residence, 5531; on original entries, 4,077; and on appeals, 6,206.

PUBLIC SALE AND TIMBER AND STONE APPLICATIONS

Six hundred sixty-five actions were taken on public sale applications, 137 of which were patented; and 44 actions were taken on timber and stone applications, 7 of which were patented.

FILING OF PLATS OF SURVEY

Letters of instruction were issued for the filing of 355 plats of survey for lands in States in which there are district land offices. Fifty plats were directly filed by this office; in connection with which 13 public notices were prepared, for lands in States in which there are no district land offices.

NATIONAL FOREST HOMESTEAD LANDS

Three thousand seven hundred thirteen acres in national forests which had been listed for homestead entry under the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat. 233), were returned to national forests by revocation of the listing orders and 197 acres were restored to homestead entry under the act.

CONTESTS, OTHER THAN MINERAL CONTESTS

Four hundred thirty-one contests, including both Government and private, were considered. Approximately one hundred eleven hearings were held in Government cases. At the close of the year about 37 contest cases were pending.

WITHDRAWALS AND RESTORATIONS

TRACT BOOK NOTATIONS

More than 100,000 notations were made on the tract books. This includes 13,735 homestead applications and other miscellaneous cases, 2,710 grazing applications, 3,469 final and cash certificates, 2,185 oil and gas lease applications, 118 coal lease applications, 272 original entries and 455 plats.

Withdrawals and classifications. Six hundred and eleven Executive and other orders were noted. These include withdrawals for stock driveways, national forests, restored lists, power site reserves and classifications, grazing districts, and mineral and other classifications and revocations thereof.

Relinquishments. Entries numbering 462 were relinquished and noted.

Status Cases. Status was furnished in 23,932 cases for adjudicating clerks.

Township Diagrams. Diagrams showing disposals and status, in 1,181 townships and fractional townships, were made for this and other Bureaus.

New Mexico	2	$19,564.65		
	3	37,199.96		
	4	27,960.98		
	5	8,779.57		
	6	46,998.16	$142,503.34	$ 4,971.69 $142,474.97
Oklahoma		-	-	9.00 9.00
Oregon	1	1,293.92		
	2	20,971.95		
	3	21,124.79		
	4	15,176.92		-
	5	5,450.43		
	6	7,577.68		
	7	816.66	72,352.35	5,957.06 76,309.43
South Dakota		-	-	1,117.80 1,117.80
Utah	1	7,749.44		
	2	19,540.37		
	3	31,918.40		
	4	12,081.00		
	5	17,305.53		
	6	18,198.46		
	7	17,679.80		
	8	12,458.61	137,231.61	- 137,231.61
Washington		-	-	2,187.37 2,187.37
Wyoming	1	27,382.85		
	2	18,355.12		
	3	23,092.39		
	4	31,967.49		
	5	6,970.99	107,768.84	65,510.68 173,279.52
Grand total			838,039.39	127,365.13 965,404.46

Distribution of Receipts. Receipts from all sources, aggregating $7,756,288.71, as shown above, are distributed under the law approximately as follows: Reclamation fund, $3,373,636; for range improvements, $243,851; to public land States and certain counties within such States, $3,003,118; to various Indian tribes, $41,640; and to the general fund of the Treasury, $1,094,044.

Under the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act, the States within which the lands are situated receive 50 percent of the receipts from public lands and 25 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands; 25 percent of the receipts from both public and ceded Indian lands is available, when appropriated by Congress, for range improvements; 50 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands is credited to the Indians; and the balance is credited to the general fund in the Treasury.

Five percent of the net proceeds from cash sales of public lands is paid to the public land States within which such sales were made, and the balance of such receipts from States named in the Reclamation act is credited to the reclamation fund; the reclamation fund and the States involved receive 90 percent (52½ percent and 37½ percent, respectively) of the receipts under the mineral leasing act and of receipts from potash deposits leased under the act of February 7, 1927; receipts from sales of reclamation townsites and camp sites and from royalties and rentals from potash deposits leased under the act of October 2, 1917, are credited to the reclamation fund; 75 percent of the receipts from

WITHDRAWALS AND RESTORATIONS

The area of existing public water reserves was increased by 2,585 acres, the lands classified as valuable for hydro-electric power purposes were increased by 15,198 acres, and the areas in reclamation projects under the act of June 17, 1902, were decreased by 121,360 acres.

The Carlsbad Caverns National Park in New Mexico was enlarged by the addition of 39,488 acres. Five new national monuments were created, 4 were enlarged and one was reduced in the public land States and the Glacier Bay National Monument in Alaska was enlarged, the total increase amounting to 393,177 acres in the States and 1,134,720 acres in Alaska. The area of the national forests was increased by 2,521,351 acres. Fifty-one new wildlife refuges were established and 7 were enlarged, while 2 new co-operative game ranges were created within a grazing district in Arizona, resulting in a total increase of 1,874,184 acres. Withdrawals amounting to 1,560 acres were made for air navigation sites for the Department of Commerce and 215 acres were released from former withdrawals for such use. Three tracts of public land aggregating 280 acres were sold under the reforestation law, 2 to the State of Oregon and one to the State of Minnesota; one petition was denied in part, one lease was issued, one canceled and one expired, and 200 acres were released from a reforestational withdrawal. Two new stock driveways were created and 7 enlarged.

All stock driveways within grazing districts in Oregon and Utah and driveway withdrawals within certain grazing districts in Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana and New Mexico, and other driveways outside of grazing districts were reduced or revoked, resulting in a net decrease of 2,242,275 acres.

All projects of the Resettlement Administration, or the Farm Security Administration have been transferred to the Department of Agriculture for administration under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act. A withdrawal of 480 acres was made at the request of that Department for use in connection with a project in New Mexico and 1,104 acres of purchased lands were transferred by Executive order from its jurisdiction to the jurisdiction of this Department. One withdrawal previously made in aid of such projects was enlarged, 2 reduced and one revoked, resulting in a net increase of 738 acres.

A withdrawal of 640 acres in California was made for the use of the Navy Department and a tract of 20 acres was withdrawn for the use of the State of Arkansas in cooperative forest-protection work. Other reservations for various purposes were increased by 59,604 acres. Withdrawals for lighthouse purposes were reduced by 4,239 acres, and a withdrawal for classification and use as a grazing project of all public lands in four counties in South Dakota was reduced as to 32,592 acres reserved for the Badlands National Monument. General withdrawals for classification

All stock driveways within grazing districts in Oregon and Utah and driveway withdrawals within certain grazing districts in Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana and New Mexico, and other driveways outside of grazing districts were reduced or revoked, resulting in a net decrease of 2,242,275 acres.

All projects of the Resettlement Administration, or the Farm Security Administration have been transferred to the Department of Agriculture for administration under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act. A withdrawal of 480 acres was made at the request of that Department for use in connection with a project in New Mexico and 1,104 acres of purchased lands were transferred by executive order from its jurisdiction to the jurisdiction of this Department. One withdrawal previously made in aid of such projects was enlarged, 2 reduced and one revoked, resulting in a net increase of 728 acres.

A withdrawal of 640 acres in California was made for the use of the Navy Department and a tract of 20 acres was withdrawn for the use of the State of Arkansas in cooperative forest-protection work. Other reservations for various purposes were increased by 99,604 acres. Withdrawals for lighthouse purposes were reduced by 4,297 acres, and a withdrawal for classification and use as a grazing project of all public lands in four counties in South Dakota was reduced as to 24,372 acres reserved for the Badlands National Monument. General withdrawals for classification

were reduced by 1,477,790 acres through the placing of the lands involved in withdrawals for specific purposes.

A summary of the acreage involved in mineral land withdrawals and restorations for the year ended June 30, 1939, is as follows:

Kind	Outstanding Withdrawn June 30, 1938	Withdrawn	Restored	Outstanding Withdrawn June 30, 1939
Coal.....	27,645,363	-	* 214,785	27,430,578
Helium.....	8,420	-	-	8,420
Mineral....	8,307	-	-	8,307
Oil Shale..	5,929,949	-	-	5,929,949
Petroleum..	2,563,665	-	** 329,429	2,234,236
Phosphate..	2,232,248	-	-	2,232,248
Potash.....	9,414,816	-	-	9,414,816
Total.....	50,623,768	-	544,214	50,079,554

* Lands restored in the State of Montana by Executive Order of May 17, 1939.

** Lands restored in the State of Utah by Executive Order of May 27, 1938.

were reduced by 1,477,720 acres through the placing of the lands involved in withdrawals for specific purposes.

Oregon, Colorado, Idaho, Montana and New Mexico, and other Northwest states of grazing districts were reduced or revoked, resulting in a net decrease of 3,414,213 acres.

All projects of the Reclamation Administration, or the Farm Security Administration have been transferred to the Department of Agriculture for administration under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act. A withdrawal of 640 acres was made at the request of the Department for use in connection with a project in New Mexico and 1,101 acres of purchased lands were transferred by executive order from the Jurisdiction to the Jurisdiction of State boundaries. One withdrawal previously made in aid of such projects was enlarged, 2 reduced and one revoked, resulting in a net increase of 738 acres.

A withdrawal of 640 acres in California was made for the use of the Navy Department and a tract of 20 acres was withdrawn for the use of the State of Arkansas in cooperative forest-protection work. Other reservations for various purposes were increased by 59,054 acres. Withdrawals for lighthouse purposes were reduced by 1,239 acres, and a withdrawal for classification and use as a grazing project of all public lands in four counties in South Dakota was reduced by 34,372 acres reserved for the Badlands National Monument. Several withdrawals for classification

MINERAL LAND WITHDRAWALS AND RESTORATIONS.

A summary of the acreage involved in mineral land withdrawals and restorations for the year ended June 30, 1939, is as follows:

Kind	Outstanding Withdrawn June 30, 1938	Withdrawn	Restored	Outstanding Withdrawn June 30,1939
Coal.....	27,545,363	-	* 214,785	27,330,578
Helium.....	8,420	-	-	8,420
Mineral....	8,507	-	-	8,507
Oil Shale..	5,989,949	-	-	5,989,949
Petroleum..	5,563,663	-	** 309,439	5,254,224
Phosphate..	2,292,988	-	-	2,292,988
Potash.....	9,414,816	-	-	9,414,816
Total.....	50,823,706	-	524,224	50,299,482

* Lands restored in the State of Montana by Executive Order of May 17, 1939.

** Lands restored in the State of Utah by Executive Order of May 27, 1939.

MINERAL LAND WITHDRAWALS AND RESTORATIONS.

A summary of the acreage involved in mineral land withdrawals and restorations for the year ended June 30, 1929, is as follows:

Kind	Outstanding Withdrawals June 30, 1928	Withdrawn	Restored	Outstanding Withdrawals June 30, 1929
Coal.....	27,042,222	-	* 214,750	27,256,972
Helium.....	6,420	-	-	6,420
Mineral.....	6,307	-	-	6,307
Oil Shale..	2,280,948	-	-	2,280,948
Petroleum..	2,222,222	-	** 309,420	2,224,224
Phosphate..	2,292,288	-	-	2,292,288
Potash.....	9,414,816	-	-	9,414,816
Total.....	30,222,706	-	524,224	30,222,482

* Lands restored in the State of Montana by Executive Order of May 17, 1928.

** Lands restored in the State of Utah by Executive Order of May 27, 1929.

Tables showing in condensed form some of the activities and accomplishments of the General Land Office during the fiscal year are as follows:

Class	Leases		Permits		Licenses	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Oil and Gas	1,[illegible]	$[illegible]	6,[illegible]	[illegible]	—	—
O&G Act 8/31/35	1,116	1,[illegible]	—	—	—	—
Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potash	16	40,[illegible]	16	[illegible]	—	—
Phosphate	7	[illegible]	—	—	—	—
Sodium	3	1,[illegible]	45	[illegible]	—	—
Sulphur	—	—	59	[illegible]	—	—
Total	2,76[illegible]	2,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	3,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SUMMARY OF AREAS ON OUTSTANDING LEASES, PERMITS AND LICENSES AS OF JUNE 30, 1940.

Leases	2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Permits	[illegible]	[illegible]
Licenses	85	3,301
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

Table showing in condensed form some of the activities and accomplishments of the General Land Office during the fiscal year are as follows:

Details of the average involved in mineral land with-drawals and restorations for the year ended June 30, 1929, is as follows:

Kind	Withdrawn June 30, 1929	Restored	Outstanding Withdrawn June 30, 1929
Coal.....	27,040,320	-	24,720,320
Potash.....	6,480	-	6,480
Sulphur.....	6,307	-	6,307
Oil Shale..	2,760,960	-	2,758,960
Petroleum..	2,322,080	-	2,322,080
Phosphate..	3,280,320	-	3,278,320
Potash.....	2,414,240	-	2,414,240
Total.....	30,302,400	-	30,272,480

* Lands restored in the State of Montana by Executive Order of May 17, 1929.

** Lands restored in the State of Utah by Executive Order of May 27, 1929.

MINERAL LEASES, PERMITS AND LICENSES

OUTSTANDING ON JUNE 30, 1939

Class	Leases		Permits		Licenses	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
Oil and Gas....	1,237	545,146	2,015	3,185,692	--	----
O&G Act 8/21/35	1,116	1,740,555	---	-------	--	----
Coal.....	369	68,552	121	92,566	85	3,301
Potash.....	16	40,882	12	15,274	--	----
Phosphate.....	7	3,292	---	-------	--	----
Sodium.....	3	1,191	43	66,742	--	----
Sulphur.....	----	-------	27	17,508	--	----
Total	2,748	2,399,618	2,218	3,377,782	85	3,301

SUMMARY OF AREAS ON OUTSTANDING LEASES, PERMITS AND LICENSES AS OF JUNE 30, 1939.

Leases.....	2,748	2,399,618
Permits.....	2,218	3,377,782
Licenses.....	85	3,301
Total.....	5,051	5,780,701

MINERAL LEASES, PERMITS AND LICENSES

OUTSTANDING ON JUNE 30, 1939

Class	Leases		Permits		Licenses	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
Oil and Gas	1,257	646,146	3,018	3,188,895	---	----
Gas Act 8/21/38	1,116	1,740,888	---	--------	---	----
Coal	349	68,882	181	92,666	88	8,301
Potash	16	40,088	12	15,274	---	----
Phosphate	7	3,292	---	--------	---	----
Sodium	3	1,191	48	66,746	---	----
Sulphur	----	--------	27	17,808	---	----
Total	2,748	2,309,618	3,316	3,377,728	88	3,301

SUMMARY OF AREAS ON OUTSTANDING LEASES, PERMITS

AND LICENSES AS OF JUNE 30, 1939.

Leases	2,748	2,309,618
Permits	3,316	3,377,728
Licenses	88	3,301
Total	6,081	5,690,701

LEASES OTHER THAN MINERAL, OUTSTANDING ON JUNE 30, 1939

Class	Number	Acres
Term grazing leases under Taylor Grazing Act*	4,093	5,830,743
Grazing leases, Alaska	12	884,633
Fur farm leases, Alaska	34	172,650
Aviation leases and permits		
Leases	26	13,123
Beacon Permits	5	956
Leases for mineral and medicinal springs	1	40
Recreational leases		
Act June 14, 1926	16	14,655
Act June 30, 1932	1	20
Leases for water wells	2	80
Total	4,190	6,916,900

* In addition, there were outstanding on June 30, 1939, 841 offers of term grazing leases covering 1,783,513 acres.

LEASES OTHER THAN MINERAL, OUTSTANDING ON JUNE 30, 1939

GRAZING LEASES, TERM OF ACT APPLICABLE

OUTSTANDING ON JUNE 30, 1939

Class	Number	Acres
Term grazing leases under Taylor Grazing Act*	4,093	5,830,743
Grazing leases, Alaska	12	384,655
Per-term leases, Alaska	34	172,670
Aviation leases and permits		
Leases	96	13,713
Second Permits	5	976
Leases for mineral and medicinal springs	1	40
Recreational leases		
Act June 14, 1926	16	14,655
Act June 30, 1932	1	20
Leases for water wells	2	80
Total	4,190	6,416,900

* In addition, there were outstanding on June 30, 1939, 841 offers of term grazing leases covering 1,763,913 acres.

ORIGINAL ENTRIES

	Public Land		Indian Land	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Homesteads:				
Stockraising	47	23,690	2	1,275
Enlarged	28	7,631	1	315
Reclamation	59	6,845	4	542
Forest	7	650	-	-
Section 2289, et al.	237	27,566	25	2,413
Total homesteads .	378	66,382	32	4,543
Deserts	25	3,070	-	-
State selections	43	156,027	-	-
Railroad selections ..	1	7,011	-	-
Applications and filings	154	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	53	64,707	-	-
Total	654	297,197	-	-
Indian land as above .	32	4,543	-	-
Grand total	686	301,740	-	-

	ORIGINAL METHODS			
	Public Land		Indian Land	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Homesteads:				
Stockraising	47	23,030	2	1,279
Dryland	28	7,038	1	315
Reclamation	59	6,845	4	542
Forest	7	680	—	—
Section 2289, et al.	271	70,590	32	2,219
Total homesteads .	370	66,383	39	4,343
Desert	45	3,070	—	—
State selections	43	156,047	—	—
Railroad selections ..	1	7,011	—	—
Applications and filings	154	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	57	64,707	—	—
Total	654	297,197	—	—
Indian land as above .	32	4,543	—	—
Grand total	686	301,740	—	—

FINAL ENTRIES

	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Homesteads:				
Stockraising	2,054	966,413	106	49,531
Enlarged	168	40,437	35	7,766
Reclamation	100	9,991	39	3,533
Forest	32	3,197	-	-
Commuted	8	998	29	2,041
Section 2289 et al.	719	68,900	55	5,461
Total homesteads	3,081	1,089,936	264	68,332
Deserts	87	11,571	5	586
Public auction	119	14,226	6	1,038
Timber and stone	12	892	-	-
Mineral	127	7,818	13	945
Miscellaneous	212	2,340	22	346
Total	3,638	1,126,783	310	71,297
Indian land as above	310	71,297	-	-
Grand total	3,948	1,198,080	-	-

RURAL BUILDINGS

	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Farmsteads:				
Stockrearing	2,034	386,413	106	49,591
Dairying	163	40,427	35	7,766
Mechanised	100	8,991	39	3,533
Forest	32	3,127	—	—
Cemetery	8	996	30	2,041
Section 2809 et al. . .	719	44,920	55	5,143
Total Farmsteads . .	3,044	1,085,956	264	68,332
Dwelling	87	11,971	5	586
Public auction	119	14,336	6	1,028
Timber and sawing . . .	12	692	—	—
Mineral	127	7,838	13	945
Miscellaneous	772	2,340	22	346
Total	3,039	1,128,173	310	71,237
Indian land as above . .	310	71,237	—	—
Grand total	3,949	1,199,410	—	—

PATENTS AND CERTIFICATES

	Number	Acres
Homesteads:		
Stockraising	2,558	1,268,213
Enlarged	309	76,555
Reclamation	185	17,278
Forest	39	3,610
Section 2289, et al.	967	102,058
Total homesteads	4,058	1,467,714
Deserts	95	11,863
Public auction	139	16,989
Timber and stone	7	439
Mineral	152	8,830
Railroad	5	2,403
Special acts	192	1,460,933*
Miscellaneous	1,039	85,514
Total patents	5,687	3,054,685
Certified to States	-	226,539
Grand total	5,687	3,281,224

*Includes 1,298,790 acres of school section land, patented to the State of Montana under the act of June 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 1185).

FREE PATENTS

PATENTS AND CERTIFICATES

	Number	Acres
Homesteads:		
Stockraising	2,358	1,268,213
Dairying	329	76,555
Reclamation	185	17,278
Forest	39	3,620
Section 2289, et al.	987	102,068
Total homesteads	4,038	1,467,734
Desert	98	12,869
Public auction	139	16,989
Timber and stone	7	439
Mineral	132	8,803
Railroad	5	2,403
Special acts	192	1,160,555*
Miscellaneous	1,020	85,574
Total patents	5,607	3,754,585
Certified to States	—	220,539
Grand total	5,607	3,973,924

*Includes 1,295,790 acres of school section land, patented to the State of Montana under the act of June 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269).

LANDS PATENTED WITH MINERAL RESERVATIONS

The following table shows the areas patented during the year and the total areas heretofore patented in which minerals in some form have been reserved to the United States.

	Fiscal year 1939	Total
	Acres	Acres
Stockraising act, all minerals reserved	1,268,213	31,709,557
Other acts:		
All minerals reserved	148,672	755,164
Coal only reserved	7,479	10,819,481
Some named minerals reserved	17,108	1,803,068
Total	1,441,472	45,087,270

LANDS PATENTED WITH MINERAL RESERVATIONS

The following table shows the areas patented during the year and the total areas heretofore patented in which minerals in some form have been reserved to the United States.

	Fiscal year	Total
	Acres	Acres
Stockraising act, all minerals reserved	1,258,213	31,705,537
Other acts:		
All minerals reserved	148,072	755,144
Coal only reserved	7,477	10,819,481
Some named minerals reserved	17,108	1,802,068
Total	1,441,474	45,027,270